PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1867. NO. 53.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

General Emory has issued an order disbanding all irresponsible military companies, black and white, organized in the District of Columbia. This has been done under the special instruction of General Grant.

Dr. J. W. Jones has been dispatched by Secretary McCulloch to take charge of the former United States Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina. It will be used as an assay office hereafter.

It is said that General Sheridan, being assured of the good conduct of General Hayes in the future, telegraphed General Grant recommending a disapproval of his removal as sheriff. Mr. Bullitt then declined the appointment, and Hayes was restored.

By the accidental displacement of a switch at Rhinebeck station, on the Hudson River Railroad, on Saturday night, eight cars of an extra freight train bound south were thrown from the track and badly smashed up. Nobody was injured, but the trains were detained some hours by the accident.

A Richmond special says: John A. Gilmer yesterday deposited with General Schofield the charges and specifications against Lieutenant Colonel Rose, for misconduct in superintending the late election in Richmond. The charges are four in number. 1st. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. 2d. For drunkenness on duty. 3d. For disobedience of orders. 4th. For violation of the 99th article of war. The names of upwards of one hundred citizens have been sent up as witnesses. An investigation of these charges and specifications will shortly take place, though it is not thought a court martial will be ordered.

The whale ship Canton Packet was recently wrecked in Japanese waters. The United States Consul at Hakodadi, Mr. Marshall, visited the wreck and accompanied the survivors to Hakodadi, where, the first officer states, they were treated like beasts. They fared no better on being transferred to Yokohama. At the latter place the sympathizing American residents presented their almost naked countrymen with clothing.

The journeymen cigar makers of Philadelphia, to the number of two thousand, are on a strike for higher wages. Some demand thirty per cent. increase.

The trial of Gen. Cole for the murder of L. Harris Hiscock, at Albany, has been postponed till the next term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer owing to the absence of material witnesses.

The consecration of Bishop Walsh, in Toronto, on Sunday, is described as one of the most impressive Catholic ceremonies ever witnessed in Canada.

A Havana dispatch says the police of Puerto Principe last week suppressed an irregular Masonic Lodge. No cause was assigned for the proceeding, and the members of the lodge were released after three days' imprisonment.

Proceedings have been given notice of by the Medical Censor of Havana against physicians, for holding that the sporadic cholera now of lately in existence there was epidemic cholera.

BY MAILS.

A tallow tree grows in Attakapas, Louisiana, and on the bayous of St. Mary, from which enough berries may be gathered in a day to make eight pounds of superior tallow, much harder and purer than common tallow. These berries grow on the wax myrtle, but it should be called the tallow myrtle or tallow tree, since it produces not wax but tallow.

The editor of one of the Bridgeport (Ct.) papers goes into ecstacies over four giant strawberries just presented him. The gentleman who raised them has had strawberries, from the same vines, on his table every week since June, and expects to have more till the cold weather of January sets in.

New solutions of the great problem of a bridge between England and France are found and described nearly every day. The inventor of one, a M. Boutet, engineer, is getting up a company for the purpose of making experiments on a large scale, and half the capital required has already been subscribed. The bridge is to be constructed in metal, and supported on piles carried down to the bottom of the channel, the enormous weight to be alleviated by a series of gigantic buoys. The wish of the inventor is now to construct a large model across some river or other, all the proportions being carefully observed.

Sir H. Rawlinson, very good authority, pronounces the cry about the unhealthiness of Abyssinia "all moonshine." He says the country is really one of the healthiest in the world.

The *Times of India*, in allusion to the supposed ambition of Russia to gain possessions in India, says, that in reality Russia is pushing her way not towards India but towards Western China "with its fifty-eight millions of civilized consumers, who are entirely inaccessible to English goods."

One of the strongest arguments in favor of doing business on a cash principle is the fact that at present the branches of trade which are the dullest are those in which the longest credit is given. Houses that do a nearly cash business have the best trade, and the least inconvenience in meeting their obligations.

South Carolina will probably be safe from famine this winter. Letters from that State say that the most abundant corn crop is now harvesting known for many years. It is selling for fifty cents per bushel, but there is little sale for it, as few have money to purchase with.

The Countess Danner, morganatic wife of the late King Frederick VII. of Denmark, has just died. She was born in 1814, and was at first a teacher in Norway, and afterwards an actress in Paris. It was at a later period, in Copenhagen, in a *magasin desmodes*, that Frederick, at that time Crown Prince, saw her for the first time. On his accession to the throne, in 1848, he conferred on her the title of baroness, afterwards created her Countess Danner, and married her publicly in the church of Fredericksburg on April 17, 1850.

Among the articles of freight which reached Albany recently, was a case containing a child born at Montreal, and brought to this country for exhibition for the benefit of its parents, who are very poor. The child was dead and properly arranged for exhibition. It had one head with two faces, one front and rear. There was but one body, yet four distinct legs.

A Cincinnati pork packer told a friend who wished a little pure lard for hair dressing for his private use to send a bottle as large as he pleased and it should be filled. Number two applied to a glass blower and had a vial made which held over one hundred pounds. Number one fulfilled his promise and the lard was then presented to an orphan asylum.

Oak Ridge Cemetery, where President Lincoln's remains lie, presents a beautiful appearance now, the ground being terraced like a pyramid. His tomb is a plain vault, with no show of any description, but the monument to be erected will be a credit to the country. Gov. Oglesby has nealy the amount ready to begin the work.

If a stell pen is too stiff, stick it into a gas flame for a few seconds; then dip it into water, oil or tallow. If a new pen is greasy, put it in the flame for an instant and the ink will run.

The prize fight between Con. Orem and Jim Dwyer, for the championship of middle weights in America, and a purse of $1,000, took place in Helena, Montana Territory, on the 26th ult. The fortieth round found the combatants even, but darkness prevented the continuance of the fight. Next morning, Orem did not appear, and Dwyer was declared the victor.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* is informed that two rectifying establishments at Hamilton, Ohio, and two distilleries in Butler county, were seized on Friday, charged with a violation of the Internal Revenue law.

A Democratic meeting assembled at Montgomery, Alabama, on Friday night, composed exclusively of men who supported the rebellion. Various speeches were made introducing wild exultation over the recent Democratic successes in the North, and resolutions were adopted sending greeting to their brethren in that section, and denouncing the Convention assembled here by act of Congress as "composed of ex-Federal officers, unknown adventurers and illiterate negroes."

SPEAKING of the Nicolson pavement the New York *Herald* says: Since the Nicolson pavement has been laid down in Mercer street property has improved twenty per cent there. This is the testimony of builders and real estate owners. A great many of the carriages and other vehicles leave Broadway and take Mercer street because the driving is so delightfully smooth and easy for the horses.

THE Montreal *News* cries aloud for protection against Yankee invasion. According to its account armed men cross the border from the States and carry death and destruction among the Canadian—deer. The demand for Canadian deer to supply the New York hotels is said to be so great as to threaten destruction to the whole race of *cervus* in the Dominion. The *News* asks an export duty of $10 a head.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Unfounded Cabinet Rumors.

Assault on National Banking System Expected.

No More Ten-Forty Bonds to be Issued at Present.

Probable Repeal of Tax on Cotton.

General Funding Scheme in High Favor.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 11, 1867.

Office Seekers.

The *Star* learns from official quarters that the newly fledged Cabinet rumors have no substantial foundation. There has been a large arrival of politicians, principally of local prominence, during the past three days, from States where the elections have been held. They evidently expect changes in the Internal Revenue and Post Offices, by their appearance at the Treasury and Post Office Departments, but it is very evident that they will be disappointed.

The National Banking Act.

The officials in the Treasury Department are expecting an assault on the national banking system when Congress gets fairly at work on the duties of the session. There is some talk among them that the banks used as depositories of public money will receive the fiercest attacks.

The Ten-Forty Bonds.

Secretary McCulloch has replied to inquiries both by letter and telegraph, that he does not intend to issue at present twenty-two millions of the ten-forty bonds. The foreign demand for these bonds has caused the agitation of the question of issuing the full amount authorized by law.

The Tax on Cotton.

From the members of Congress who have been here recently, and others who are now in the city, it appears that there is strong probability that the tax on cotton will be repealed shortly after Congress convenes. The pressure in favor of the repeal in all directions of the North, from influential citizens, is almost irresistible.

General Funding Scheme.

From the same sources it is learned that there is also a powerful influence in favor of a general funding scheme covering the whole national debt, thus extending the time of payment of our liabilities, and meantime providing for its gradual liquidation by a judicious system of taxation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11, 1867.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The Government will be ready by the 25th to proceed with the trial of Jefferson Davis, but a postponement is possible, in order to satisfy the desire of gentlemen on both sides that Chief Justice Chase shall sit with Judge Underwood.

CHOLERA AT HAVANA.

Our vice Consul General at Havana telegraphs to the State Department that the cholera is serious at that post, and it is officially declared that the number of cases is on the increase.

THE ARMY.

Assistant Surgeons Middleton, Thompson and Nelson are relieved from duty here, and ordered to the Fifth Military District.

An Executive order has been issued, revoking the dishonorable dismissal of Col. Jas. Belezer, an examination of his case showing that he was honorably acquitted by court martial of the charges against him in 1863. The question of Belezer's restoration to the army remains, as all vacancies in the Quartermaster's Department have been filled.

SPURIOUS 25-CENT NOTES.

During several days past numbers of spurious 25-cent notes have been put in circulation. The bogus currency is a trifle thicker than the genuine, and the the green on back a trifle light. The vignette of Fessenden is a good wood cut, and not a steel engraving.

RESIGNATION.

The Supreme Court for the District of Columbia having stricken Mr. Bradley's name from the roll of attorneys, he has resigned his office as Attorney for the corporation of Washington.

PATENTS.

Three hundred and fifty patents will be issued from the Patent Office for the week ending on the 19th inst., being the largest number ever issued in one week.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

At a recent meeting of the Washington Monument Association, it was resolved that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the question of raising funds for the completion of the monument, to report upon any plans suggested, and prepare an appeal to Congress.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

THE ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION.

The Butler committee appointed to investigate the assassination of President Lincoln has not taken testimony, though it has had possession of two committee rooms since July, for that purpose. If any is to be taken it will be done next winter.

PRESIDENTIAL SCHEMES.

General Grant's political friends say that they understand the game of the New York *Herald* in supporting him as a conservative Presidential candidate. It is intended to kill him off before next June, but they are confident that it will not succeed. Chase stock is at a discount, but his friends by no means despair.

JOBS.

As we are to have a prolonged session, those interested in railroad grants, patent extensions, war claims, and other schemes for depleting Uncle Sam's strong box are on the ground, ready to commence operations. Who ever heard of an appropriation being made by Congress without the payment of a per centage of it to the lobby? Yet who ever heard any one admit that they belonged to the lobby? Yet this powerful association is believed by many to excel the German secret societies, the Know Nothings, or the Sons of Malta in its organization and discipline, and to embrace all classes, from the wealthy bankers, (especially the faro bankers,) to the impervious Bohemians of the press, and from the statesmen to the coquettes. It is this belief that makes many worthy claimants before Congress fee needy adventurers, who profess to levy contributions for the mighty lobby, but who can really do nothing for their clients except to give them a favorable notice in some second-rate newspaper, which permits its columns to be thus used, because it thereby obtains its Washington correspondence cheap.

A "STIR" AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Quite a stir was made in official circles to-day about the White House in consequence of a note addressed to Judge Black by Secretary Seward, in which the latter announced that a certain claim in which Judge Black was counsel had been considered in Cabinet and rejected. Judge Black immediately called upon Mr. Johnson to inquire about the particulars, when he was informed by the President that he had never heard of the case. The official note from the State Department was exhibited and the result was Mr. Seward had to withdraw the paper.

MEXICO.

Yellow Fever--Political--Another Revolution Probable.

NEW ORLEANS, November 10.—The steamer St. Mary, from Brazos, has arrived here. The yellow fever was bad at Rio Grande City.

Ex-Mayor Moorehead, of Brownsville, informs me there is a splendid contest for the Governorship of Tamaulipas between Generals Trantero and Soldivo.

Several citizens of Matamoras recently charged certain civil officials with being concerned in an attempt at revolution, whereupon Col. Palacio was arrested and imprisoned. My informant thinks another popular attempt at revolution will be attempted before three months.

Northern Mexico has gone strongly for Juarez for President.

NEW ORLEANS.

No Yellow Fever Deaths---Arrival of German Emigrants.

NEW ORLEANS, November 11.—There were no deaths from yellow fever reported yesterday, and no applications to the Howard Association for relief.

The Bremen ship Carl arrived yesterday, bringing another load of German emigrants.

Texas papers announce the arrival of a large number of German emigrants in that State.

OUR latest advices from Minnesota indicate that the negro suffrage proposition was carried in that State at the recent election by a majority of about 2,000. The majority for the Republican State ticket is in the neighborhood of 5,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 11, 1867.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

The steamers Bellona and Chicago, from Europe, have arrived.

CHANGE OF ROUTE.

The Nicaragua Company will soon change the route to Panama. The first steamer leaves San Francisco for Panama on the 25th inst.

NEW CHURCH PROJECT.

The Lazarus Order of Catholic Priests have purchased a large tract of land in Brooklyn, on which they intend to erect a magnificent church and college.

SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

The American Social Science Association meet here on the 19th.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE WAMPANOAG.

The new steam frigate Wampanoag, the largest American vessel afloat, made a trial trip to-day.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

The immense coal heaps on Cunard docks in Jersey City have been on fire several days from spontaneous combustion.

A LONG WALK.

Seth W. Payne left this morning, proposing to walk to San Francisco in one hundred and fifty days.

THE LEGISLATURE.

With corrections the Assembly stands—Democrats, 73; Republicans, 55. Senate—15 Democrats; 16 Republicans; one Independent.

RECEPTION.

The Board of Councilman have resolved to tender a public reception and the freedom of the city to General McClellan upon his arrival.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Ex-City Comptroller Flagg, is dangerously ill.

SHERIDAN.

Gen. Sheridan is still in the city.

MISSIONARIES SAILED.

Among the passengers per Henry Chauncey, which sailed to-day for California, were Miss Hook and Miss Norris, missionaries bound to Calcutta, Bishop Williams and Rev. E. C. Lowe, *en route* to China and Japan.

CASE DISMISSED.

In the Supreme Court to-day, in the application of the Erie and Pennsylvania Railroads to have their agents reinstated at Castle Garden, Judge Barnard has dismissed the matter so far as the Pennsylvania road is concerned, on the ground that they are a foreign corporation, but has made no decision as to the Erie Railroad.

EXTRADITION.

Frank Sullivan has been extradited to the British Government on a charge of murdering the mate of the bark Maria, at sea.

ON TRIAL.

The case is on trial of John Herstand against Geo. K. Otis, to recover $10,000. The plaintiff claimed he was interested in the postoffice contract to run the mails from Atchison, Kansas, to Holson; that defendant contracted that if he would release his interest in the contract so other parties could obtain it, he would pay him $10,000. Plaintiff did so, and Otis obtained the mail contract, but failed to pay defendant's claim. The contract is void for want of consideration, and as being contrary to public policy.

The case is also on trial of Dart against Walker and others, to recover $25,000 by reason of alleged deficit of defendants not contributing their alleged share of loss arising from purchase and sale of lands in West Virginia during the oil excitement. It was alleged by the plaintiff that the cost of the property was less than the amount represented.

REVENUE SEIZURES.

Revenue seizures of whisky and tobacco continue. Several are reported to-day.

INCENDIARY ARRESTED.

Meyer Finn was arrested on a charge of having set fire to his premises, on the second floor of No. 80 Warren street, where he carried on the shirt business.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE STATE.

The *Tribune* makes the Democratic majority in this State about 48,000.

MEETING AT UNION LEAGUE ROOMS.

There was a full meeting at the Union League rooms to-night. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted expressive of sorrow at the death of Governor Andrew, and respect for his memory.

TERRIFIC HURRICANE.

Great Disaster at St. Thomas--Large Number of Vessels Lost and Disabled--Thousands of People Homeless--Valuable Cargo Lost--Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, November 11.—By arrival from St. Thomas we have the particulars of a great hurricane, which lasted about four hours, tearing up trees, lifting houses from their foundations and dashing them to pieces. Ships, steamers, and smaller vessels were dashed together and sunk. Fifty or sixty vessels ashore were dismasted or sunk, and a number of the crews lost. Thousands on land are homeless and suffering. The excitement is very great. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but it must be immense.

On the morning of the 29th, there being indications of a storm, the passengers of the old steamer Conway did not feel safe to go to sea in her, and wished to be transferred to the Rhone, a new steamer of the line, where they might consider themselves safe in case of a storm. They were accordingly transferred, and both vessels put to sea, but during the storm the Rhone struck on Peter's Island, her boilers exploded, and all were lost with the exception of twelve or fifteen. The Conway was thrown on Tortola Island and all hands were saved.

Nothing definite is known in regard to the other islands; nothing has been heard, with the exception of Tortola, of which report says that the town is totally destroyed and a number of lives lost.

The steamer Columbian came in at about eleven o'clock, and at two o'clock was sunk and six persons were lost. Her cargo was valued at from one million to two million dollars.

The track of the hurricane seems to have been narrow, as the Marmion, from Rio, and the North America, from New York, arrived the day after, and neither experienced more than a stiff breeze.

RICHMOND.

Colonel Rose to be Tried by Court Martial--Bureau Agent Mobbed by Negroes--Card from Colored Citizens.

RICHMOND, November 11.—General Schofield to-day ordered a court martial to be held on the 18th inst., to try the case of Colonel Rose, conductor of the elections here.

The *Dispatch* has an account of the mobbing of Major Butts, formerly Bureau Agent in King William county, by negroes there. An attempt was made by the civil authorities to arrest the ring leaders, but the blacks had resisted and the military had been called for.

Leading colored citizens will publish a card to-morrow, disavowing the incendiary sentiments uttered by Lindsay, the colored delegate to the Convention.

The Republicans held a meeting to-night, and adopted resolutions disavowing the incendiary language of delegate Lindsay, and declaring their intention to obey all laws, however hurtful, until changed. The Grand Jury will to-morrow take Lindsay's case into consideration.

THE ALABAMA CONVENTION.

How the Delegates Look and Act.

A letter from Montgomery, Alabama, speaking of the Constitutional Convention in session there, describes the appearance of the delegates as follows: The appearance of the Convention this morning was extremely singular. The room in which the delegates met had been fitted up before the war with great taste, but the poverty and ruin of later times have impressed themselves even upon that. The walls have become dingy with dirt; the chandelier in the center of the hall has lost the suspicion of its former brightness. Even the portrait of George Washington, which hangs above the Speaker's chair, has faded, and the colors seem dull and indistinct. The personal appearance of the delegates was somewhat dilapidated; most of them were poorly dressed; some of them were dressed very badly. The negroes were all gathered together on one side of the room. Three of the more intelligent of them, consisting of the one before alluded to, who keeps a cigar store; another who wears silver-rimmed spectacles, and whose gray wool gives him a venerable air, and a third, who is an assistant editor on Griffin's radical paper, and who wears a moustache like that attributed by *cartes de visite* to Alexander Dumas, were seated in the second circle from the President. The rest of the sable element were accommodated with desks on the back row. The door was guarded by a negro, black as the ace of spades, attired in a flowered white vest and a threadbare black coat. The gallery was nearly filled with negroes, only about a dozen white men being visible.

THE following are some curious statistics of the result of street-sweeping in Paris: The contractors for the mud of the public streets pay for it in mass 600,000 francs. When sold in retail, as manure, at the rate of from three to five francs the cubic metre, it is supposed to realize about three millions. In 1829 the municipality received only 75,000 francs for what now fetches them 600,000. The sweeping and removal of the refuse is of course at the cost of the contractors, who maintain a staff of several thousand persons for that purpose.

FROM STEUBENVILLE.

Serious Charges Against Pittsburgh Policemen--Interesting Prayer Meeting--Sermon of Rev. Hingely, of Kramer Chapel--The McCoy Murder Trial.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, November 11, 1867.

On Wednesday last, two officers from your city arrived here in quest of a deserter named Vanatta, and their conduct here was of a reprehensible character. They arrested Vanatta very easily, and he made no effort at resistance, but for all that they handcuffed him and then made an exhibition of him. After putting the manacles upon him, they marched him up and down the principal streets of the city, halting at every saloon in their way, and drinking at every one they entered until they (the officers) were both beastly drunk. Some of our citizens, whose better feelings were touched at seeing a man treated in that manner, suggested a little milder treatment, and were told by the valiant officials that it was none of their business. This is but a mere outline of their disgraceful conduct, which, I hope, will be inquired into by the properly constituted authorities of your city, because such actions should be condemned by every good law abiding citizen, and I stand prepared to furnish affidavits, if necessary, to substantiate the chargea I have made against the above parties.

A large and very interesting prayer meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. The services were conducted by Rev. D. R. Campbell, of the Second Presbyterian Church. Devotional exercises commenced by singing the hymn, "Am I a Soldier of the Cross." Rev. Campbell then read a portion of the ninth chapter of Daniel. Appropriate addresses were made by Revs. A. M. Reid and D. Hervey.

The Jefferson county Sabbath School Association convenes in Hamlin Chapel, this city, tomorrow morning, and will continue in session three days.

It having been announced yesterday morning that the popular and efficient pastor of Kramer Chapel, Rev. Ezra Hingely, would deliver a discourse in the evening, taking as a foundation for his sermon, the recent terrible explosion in your city, a large audience was present, the large and commodious edifice being comfortably filled, which is attributed to the fact of the Reverend gentleman's popularity as a public speaker. The text selected was from Deuteronomy, 32d chapter and 29th verse: "O that they were wise, that they understood this, that they would consider their latter end." Never has it been my pleasure to listen to so impressive a discourse as this was. Many were moved to tears as the learned divine portrayed the necessity of their immediate acceptance of salvation upon the easy terms of the Gospel.

Speaking of improvement, I had almost overlooked the impravements made by Kramer Chapel congregation during the past year. They have erected a large and commodious parsonage that will eclipse anything of the kind within the bounds of the Pittsburgh Conference. I know this is saying a great deal, but then I have the reputation of doing justice to all things, and don't propose to "yarn" in this connection because it is unnecessary. The parsonage is almost directly opposite the church, fronting on Fourth street, is beautifully located with a fine lawn in front, and is magnificently furnished inside. In fact, anything finer could hardly be desired, and I have an idea that it will be pretty hard work to induce Rev. Hingely to consent to leave here when his three years are up.

The case of the State against Lewis K. McCoy comes up to-morrow in the Court of Common Pleas, a report of which I propose to furnish the COMMERCIAL from day to day, as it progresses. K. N. P.

THE ITALO-ROMAN QUESTION.

Why Napoleon Acts.

Says a Paris letter, speaking of the Roman question: As an evidence of the state of doubt, anxiety and hesitation in which the Emperor has been in this affair, it is stated on good authority that the order for the departure of the fleet was sent to Toulon on Saturday morning at four o'clock; but that at nine o'clock the Emperor relented, thought he had acted too hastily, and immediately sent a counter order to the Maritime Prefect at Toulon, ordering him to stop the fleet. The Prefect replied that it was too late, as the fleet had sailed three hours before.

It is believed that the immediate cause of the transmission of the first order was the arrival in Paris, during the night of Friday, of an important communication from Florence, giving the reasons for the refusal of General Cialdini to attempt to form a new cabinet.

General Cialdini reiterated to the French Charge d'Affairs the declaration which he was authorized to make to him, that the Italian government found itself in a state of absolute powerlessness to execute the convention of September, and to conform to the wishes of the cabinet of the Tuileries in this respect.

VICTOR EMANUEL ON THE SITUATION.

The *Movimento* of Genoa publishes the following answer of Victor Emanuel to an address of confidence from Genoa, signed by some thousands of persons. The King says: Assure your fellow citizens that I am with them, and that they can have full confidence in me. For twenty years I have combated for Italy with the sword and the pen, and you may believe that there have been periods as difficult as this, and that we were able to traverse them with success. I have never taken any notice either of insults or menaces. The nation, no more than myself, would not have supported them. I have believed that in such a case I ought to risk everything, certain to have the approbation of me. I wish the accomplishment of your destinies, and I am sure they will be accomplished. But let the Italian people have faith in me and group itself around me. We have done great things together, and in case of necessity we shall be ready to do so again for the honor of our common country. Believe that soon, by wise resolutions, our object will be attained. Assure your fellow citizens that Rattazzi has always been a real patriot and my friend; let them wish him well, for he is worthy of it.

STATE NEWS.

A destructive fire occurred in Hyde Park, Scranton, on Wednesday, in which ten buildings were destroyed involving a loss of $40,000. The fire commenced in a drinking saloon.

The sum of $3,000 has been subscribed in Meadville towards a public library, conditionally that $5,000 shall be raised in the aggregate for that purpose.

In an affray at the house of Robert Hanna, in Fallowfield township, Crawford county, on Tuesday evening last, a young man named Alfred Haven was dangerously cut in the abdomen. It is supposed he inflicted the wound himself, as he was the only person known to have produced a knife in the melee.

A man named Henry Johnson, aged thirty-five years, in the employ of V. M. Thompson, in Erie, in attempting to cross the Canal near the oil refinery fell into the lock, and before he could be recovered, life was extinct. It is supposed he had a fit, as he was subject to epilepsy. He leaves a wife and one child.

A young man of Erie has written a play, entitled "Morning Star, The White Man's Friend." It is a three act Indian Drama, and reads well. The author's *nom de guerre* is U. C. Edwards.

The members of the Crawford County Agricultural Society are contemplating an enlargement of their grounds at Conneautville, or their removal to some location where more elbow room can be obtained. Such a move has been rendered necessary by the large annual increase of entries, and the society has now quite a sum ahead, so that the improvements can be made without involving the organization in debt.

An elderly man started from his residence in Greenfield, Mercer county, a few days ago with a load of flour for Middlesex. On the way he indulged in two or three glasses of liquor, the last one rendering him senseless. He recovered his senses when near home, and found that he was riding one of the horses and leading the other, but of the wagon and its contents he knows nothing.

Luther A. McCord, Esq., a native of Harrisburg, and nephew of Mrs. Simon Cameron, died in Washington City a few days ago. He was employed in the First Auditor's office.

A remarkable case of conscience is thus recorded by the Harrisburg *Telegraph*: Colonel Samuel A. Black, Superintendent of the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has received a letter dated "November, 1867," and evidently in the hand writing of a lady, but bearing no signature, in which the writer incloses six dollars. The letter states that in May, 1861, the writer traveled over a portion of the company's road, having with her a small boy, for whom she did not pay fare, and the $6 inclosed was supposed to be about the amount of the boy's fare with interest to the present time. This is the first instance in which we have heard of "conscience money" being received by a railroad company, and it is worthy of notice. Colonel Black has forwarded the money to the company's headquarters.

THE friends of the Prohibition in England are putting forth increased efforts. At a recent meeting of the "United Kingdom Alliance for the total suppression of the Liquor Traffic," it was stated that of the fifty thousand pounds required to carry on the agitation of the question for five years, about forty-five thousand pounds has already been subscribed. And Archbishop Manning, of the Romish Church, declared that experience had shown that moral means were not sufficient to meet the evil of the liquor traffic; and that the Legislature must undo the acts which have resulted in the establishment of beer houses and the enormous increase in the consumption of spirits.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Probable Change in French Cabinet

Lavalette to be Succeeded by Rouher.

Garibaldi to be Tried at Florence.

DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOON AT MACAO.

New Schedule of Cable Tolls.

POPULAR OUTBREAKS AT MILAN.

General La Marmora Still in Paris.

Relations of Italy, France and Rome.

France Asks the Release of Insurgent Prisoners.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN WALES.

Immense Loss of Life.

Reply of the Porte to European Powers.

He Declines to Accept Their Advice.

Bread Riots in Devonshire.

Speech of Mr. Disraeli at Lord Mayor's Banquet.

Danish West Indies Not to be Sold.

Speech of Napoleon at Lyons.

Victor Emanuel Demands Withdrawal of French Forces.

General Discontent Throughout Italy.

The Chassepot Rifle at Monte Rotondo.

Change in French Cabinet.

LONDON, November 8.—Reports have reached here that Lavalette is soon to resign the French Ministry of State. He will probably be succeeded by Rouher.

Battle of Monte Rotondo.

The friends of Garibaldi state that at the battle near Monte Rotondo he had only 4,000 men. The *Etendard* says the sons of Garibaldi are still at large, though concealed.

Garibaldi to be Tried.

FLORENCE, November 8.—Garibaldi is to be tried at Florence.

Withdrawal of French Asked.

PARIS, November 8.—Gen. La Marmora, Italian Minister, lately had an interview with the Emperor, and asked for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome.

French Yellow Book.

The annual Yellow Book is ready for publication. It shows that Ratazzi was long ago warned of the plans of the insurgents under Garibaldi, and the action France was certain to take in the premises.

Typhoon at Macao.

LONDON, November 8.—Telegrams have been received that a destructive typhoon had occurred at Macao. The damage to property was immense.

Fenian Trials.

DUBLIN, November 8.—The jury in the case of Costello, who is on trial in this city for alleged complicity in Fenianism, were unable to agree.

Rate of Discount Raised.

AMSTERDAM, November 8.—The Bank of Amsterdam has raised the rate of discount from three to three and a half per cent.

New Cable Rates.

LONDON, November 8.—The new tariff of the Atlantic cable has been settled. The following modifications go into effect on the 1st of December: Tolls between New York and any place in Great Britain or Ireland, ten words not exceeding fifty letters in all, twenty-five cents each word; after the first ten words, each additional ten words, $2 50; address, date and signature to the extent of five words, free of charge no extra charge for messages in code consisting of plain words, but messages in cipher, that is, messages in numerals, or in letters of the alphabet, not having any known significance as dictionary words, or names of places, ships and persons, &c., to be charged for the first ten words twenty-five cents each, and each additional $2 60. Between New York City and points west and south thereof, local rates will be charged in addition to the above.

Miss Kellogg.

LONDON, November 8.—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg made her second appearance at Her Majesty's Theater last night, in the opera of "Traviata." Her performance created great enthusiasm.

Liverpool Races.

LIVERPOOL, November 8.—At the races today, Mandrake won the Liverpool cup.

The Bread Riots Suppressed.

LONDON, November 8.—The bread riots at Torquay, Exmouth and other places have been suppressed, and all parts of Devonshire are now quiet.

Dickens

Charles Dickens sails to-morrow on the steamship Cuba for Boston.

The Hurricane at St. Thomas.

The news of great loss of shipping and destruction of property by the hurricane at St. Thomas creates wide-spread depression in mercantile circles, as British shipping merchants and underwriters are heavy losers.

Understanding on the Eastern Question.

England, France and Austria have come to a common understanding as to the policy to be pursued by them hereafter in the Eastern question.

Outbreaks in Italy.

PARIS, November 8.—The *Moniteur* says popular tumults, incited by Mazzini, have broken out in Milan and other large cities of Italy, but it asserts that by the prompt and decided action of the Italian Government all these outbreaks were suppressed.

Trial of Garibaldi.

FLORENCE, November 8.—The trial of Garibaldi has been postponed, it being considered doubtful whether any of the courts here have jurisdiction in his case.

La Marmora Still in Paris.

Gen. La Marmora has not left France, as reported by some French journals, but remains in Paris prosecuting the important mission in which he was sent by the King of Italy.

Arrests in Milan.

MILAN, November 9.—Several persons implicated in the late disturbance here have been arrested.

The Italian Situation.

LONDON, November 8, Midnight.—A great change has been made in the Italian situation, but no adjustment has been effected. Great distrust is felt about the relations between France, Italy and Rome, which are regarded as liable to rupture at any moment.

Release of Insurgents Asked.

PARIS, November 8.—The French Government has asked the Papal authorities to release the insurgents who have been taken prisoners in the late campaign. The request was refused.

How It Was Done.

The *Moniteur du Soir* admits that the French infantry, armed with the Chassepot rifle, and artillery supplied with rifled cannon, took part in the battle on Monte Rotondo, and their coming to the assistance of the Pontifical forces decided the day against Garibaldi.

Italy Able to Maintain Order.

PARIS, November 9.—Gen. La Marmora asks the French Government to withdraw its troops from Italian soil, because, he says, Italy has proved her ability as well as disposition to maintain order. He also declares there need be no fear of further disturbance, as the leading agitators, Garibaldi, his sons and his principal lieutenants, will leave Italy and go to the United States.

Colliery Explosion.

LONDON, November 9.—A dispatch from Glamorgan, Wales, states that a terrible explosion took place in one of the mines of Femdale Colliery, in that county. All the miners, three hundred in number, were at work. At last accounts the mine was on fire, and it is feared few lives will be saved.

Pardon of Manchester Convicts.

Great efforts are being made in England and Ireland for the pardon of the convicts at Manchester, on the ground that the offense committed was a political one.

The Tea Market.

Advices from Canton report the tea market quiet. Total exports from commencement of the season to the 15th of October were 77,000,000 pounds.

The Porte's Reply.

The Porte has replied to the joint note of the European Powers. He declines to receive their advice, and accepts the responsibility for the events which may ensue.

Danish West Indies.

LONDON, November 9, Evening.—The *Globe* contradicts the report that the Danish West India Islands are to be disposed of, and says the Island of St. Thomas only is to be sold to the United States, for which the sum to be paid Denmark is eight million dollars in gold.

Disturbances in Devonshire.

Disturbances have again broken out in Devonshire. There were bread riots at Barnstable to-day, which exceeded in ferocity and destructiveness the riots at Exeter. The mob broke into the butchers' shops and bakeries, plundered them and set them on fire. The police and military were obliged to fire upon the mob.

Bishop of Natal.

Rev. W. J. Butler was appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury to succeed Dr. Colenso as Bishop of Natal, but has declined the preferment.

Further Particulars of the Explosion.

LONDON, November 10, Sunday.—Additional particulars are received of the terrible calamity in Glamorgan. Few of the miners escaped from the burning pits at Farndale. It is not yet known how many lives were lost.

LONDON, November 10, Midnight.—Latest accounts from Wales states that two hundred lives were lost in the Ferndale mines.

Gen. Nagle's Trial.

The *Times*, in an article on Fenian trials, says: We think the American nativity of Gen. Nagle will save him from conviction.

A New French Loan.

PARIS, November 10, Evening.—France is seeking to raise a loan of twenty-eight million pounds, which, it is represented, the government wants for peace uses.

European Conference Uncertain.

The *Patrie* says the assembling of a general European conference is uncertain, as the views of the great powers on the subject are unknown.

Lord Mayor's Banquet.

The Lord Mayor's banquet took place yesterday. All the members of the Ministry were present except Lord Derby. Mr. Desraelli made a speech, in which he alluded to the controversies which had arisen between England and the United States, but he said bitter feeling had arisen in America since last year, and he had every reason to hope for the maintenance of those relations of warm friendship demanded by the interests and by every moral feeling that could unite the two nations.

Victor Emanuel's Demands.

FLORENCE, November 10.—The *Italia* says King Victor Emanuel having fulfilled all the obligations imposed upon Italy by the September Convention, now demands of Emperor Napoleon the departure of the French troops from Italian soil, and the recall of the French fleet from the Italian coast. The *Italia* also says that the King, in his communication to the French Emperor, firmly protests against a European conference composed only of Catholic powers for the settlement of the Roman question.

Speech by Napoleon.

PARIS, Sunday, November 10.—Emperor Napoleon is at Lyons, where he met a cordial reception from the people, and an address of welcome and congratulation was made by the Mayor, to which the Emperor responded. In his speech he referred to the material value which the *entente cordiale* of the European powers possess to the peace and civilization of the world.

Losses at Monte Rotondo.

General Foley, commander of the French expedition to Rome, reports that the French, in the fight at Monte Rotondo, lost forty killed and wounded. The Papal troops lost only twelve men. The casualties of the Garibaldians were six hundred killed, and as many wounded, while twenty two hundred were taken prisoner.

General Foley says the credit of the great slaughter of the rebels is due to the Chassepot rifles. The rebels were only half armed.

FLORENCE, Sunday.—King Victor Emanuel has extended aid to the families of Garibaldians who were killed or wounded in the recent engagements.

There is general discontent throughout Italy, and a state of siege is threatened in every large town.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, November 9.—The steamer Persia, from New York, has arrived here.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 8.—The steamer Ætna, from New York for Antwerp, has arrived here.

QUEENSTOWN, November 8.—The steamship Pennsylvania, from New York, has arrived.

FALMOUTH, November 8, evening.—The steamer Fulton, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 10.—The steamer Borussia, from New York, arrived this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 10.—The steamship Union, from New York, has arrived here.

London Money Market.

LONDON, November 8, Noon.—Consols, 94¼; 5-20s, 70 15-16; Illinois Central, 82; Erie, 47.

LONDON, November 8, Evening.—Consols, 94¼; 5-20s, 70 15-16; Illinois Central, 82½; Erie, 46¾; 10-40s, 67¾.

LONDON, November 9, P. M.—Consols, 94 7-16 for money. No advices received from New York. American securities nominal at the following rates: 5-20s, 70 15-16; 10-40s, 67¾; Illinois Central, 82⅝; Erie, 46¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, November 8, Noon.—United States 5-20s, 76 1-16.

FRANKFORT, November 8, P. M.—United States bonds 76 1-16.

FRANKFORT, Sunday.—United States bonds, 76¼.

FRANKFORT, November 9, Evening.—United States bonds, 76½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 8, Noon.—Cotton—The weekly Brokers' Circular reports sales of 65,000 bales, of which 5 000 were on speculation and 13,000 for export; stock 571,000 bales, of which 132,000 are American. Sales to-day estimated at 15,000 bales; market firm; middling Orleans 9d; do uplands 9⅛d.

Breadstuffs—Corn 49s 3d. Wheat 17s for white California; 13s 9d for No. 1 Milwaukee. Barley 5s 4d. Oats 3s 11d. Peas 50s.

Provisions—Beef 105s. Pork 72s. Lard 52s 6d. Cheese 52s. Bacon 52s for Cumberland.

Produce—Sugar 26s 6d. Tallow 44s 6d ℔ cwt for North American. Petroleum spirits 2s ℔ gallon, and refined 1s 5½d.

LIVERPOOL, November 9, P. M.—Cotton was quiet throughout the day; sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 8 11-16d; do Orleans, 9 1-16d.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady; quotations are unchanged.

Provisions are generally unchanged; cheese firmer at 53s 6d for middling American.

Produce—Refined petroleum declined to 1s 5d; no spirits of petroleum in market. Other quotations unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, November 8, P. M.—Cotton closed firmer; uplands 8 11-16d; Orleans 9 1-16d. Manchester advices are favorable.

Breadstuffs—Corn 48s 9d. Others unchanged.

Provisions—Cheese 53s. Others unchanged.

Produce unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, November 8, noon.—Petroleum 41½f for standard white.

ANTWERP, November 8, Evening.—Petroleum 47½ francs for standard white.

HAVANA.

A Cargo of Coolies Landed--Late Mexican News.

HAVANA, November 11.—Another cargo of coolies has been landed on the southern coast of Porto Rico.

Dates from the City of Mexico are to the 5th inst. Admiral Tegethoff has delivered his credentials to President Juarez, and the remains of Maximillian were to be delivered to him on the 6th.

The newly elected Mexican Congress will contain a majority favorable to Juarez. The States of Leon and Durango gave large majorities for Juarez for the Presidency.

General Escobedo has arrived at the capital for the purpose of obtaining some relief for the citizens of Matamoras, who are suffering from the effects of the recent inundation.

Gen. Banks had arrived at the Capitol, and was officially received by President Juarez.

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 11.—In the Reconstruction Convention to-day, the Elective Franchise Committee presented majority and minority reports. The majority urge the disfranchising of all who refuse to vote for or against the constitution when submitted to the people, and is otherwise proscriptive. The reports were made the special order for to-morrow.

MR. WELLS, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, has written a letter to English bondholders, in which he answers the question "whether the interest as well as principal of the five-twenty bonds will be paid in gold," as follows: "I would say that I have no doubt whatever that all such payments will be made in gold. If the law does not beyond a doubt express this fact, you must remember that there is no such expression in the British consols or in the French rentes; and it would be absurd to suppose that a great nation like the United States is going to conduct itself, in regard to principal and interest of its debt, other than in accordance with the recognized laws of commerce and morality."

THE LATE EXPLOSION.

Investigation by the Coroner.

TESTIMONY OF EXPERTS.

Various Theories of the Cause of the Explosion.

The jury empanelled by Coroner Clawson to inquire into the facts connected with the disastrous explosion, which occurred on Friday last, at Messrs. Reese, Graff & Dull's Rolling Mill, in Pitt township, reassembled last evening at the Mayor's office, when the following evidence was taken:

TESTIMONY OF DAVID SHAW.

David Shaw, the mill-wright of the establishment, was the first witness called, and testified that he was in the mill on Friday last when the explosion occurred. Assisted in carrying six of the injured from the works. Was slightly acquainted with Edwin Hutchinson, for twelve months, but more particularly for five weeks during the time I have been engaged in the mill. Saw him about two hours before the explosion and talked with him. He was perfectly sober at that time. I never saw him touch liquor. He had an assistant, his nephew, about nineteen or twenty years of age. They attended different engines. The boilers that exploded were connected with the engines in charge of Mr. Hutchinson.

TESTIMONY OF MR. DULL.

A. J. Dull, sworn—Am a member of the firm of Reese, Graff & Dull; have been a member of the firm since 1863. The mill was started in June of that year. The three boilers were put in at that time. They were new, and were manufactured by Carroll & Snyder, on Liberty street. They were thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, each containing two flues, sixteen inches in diameter. The boilers were made of heavy quarter-inch iron, No. 1, hammered charcoal, manufactured by Shoenberger & Co. Mr. Hutchinson, the engineer, came to the mill in 1864. Never saw him but once the worse for liquor—about a year ago. Was with him for some time about three-quarters of an hour before the explosion, arranging the machinery; he was sober at the time. Have no knowledge of the cause of the explosion. The injector for supplying the boilers was kept running regularly. We generally carried from 100 to 130 pounds of steam. The boilers could carry one hundred and fifty pounds of steam. When we required an extra amount of steam a pipe was used connecting with the other boilers. There was no occasion for an extraordinary amount of steam that morning. Mr. Hutchinson had an assistant and two firemen—Bernard Boyce and a Mr. Murphy. Mr. Hutchinson was Chief Engineer, and had charge of the engines and boilers. We only ran a single turn each day. The number killed was fourteen—have heard of no others. On the morning of the explosion we were rolling the ordinary tank iron and did not require any extra steam. The water used in the boilers was supplied from the river. We were using slack that morning, but generally used lump coal. I was about the boilers for some two hours that morning. Believe that the injector was in good working order. The engineer was a careful man, and if there was any trouble about the machinery was particular to call my attention to it. There were safety valves on the boilers; they were set at one hundred and eighteen pounds.

TESTIMONY OF MR. REESE.

Jacob Reese, a member of the firm, was sworn, and testified that the mill had been built in 1863. The statement made by Mr. Dull in regard to the purchase and size of the boilers is correct. I made the contract myself, with the special instruction that the iron should not be lighter than heavy quarter inch, and made of Shoenberger & Co.'s best quality No. 1 charcoal hammered iron. The boilers were supplied with water by an injector, which was so constructed as to receive its supply of water from the tank above, and if by any cause the injector should fail to work, it immediately showed that defect by throwing the water through a short pipe below. The injector was of the Jefford pattern. The tanks were filled with an independent pump with water from the river. The pump was worked by steam. The tank also supplied the rolls with water, and if it was empty the rolls could not be worked properly, as they would get hot. If there was no water passing through the injector the steam would blow. Heard one of the employers say that his escape was attributable to the tank bursting and covering him with water.

WATER IN THE TANK.

Mr. Dull, recalled—I saw the water running from the tank after the explosion. The tank was ten feet high, and the hole from which the water was running was about five feet from the bottom. The pipes supplying the injector were inserted below this hole. We have no difficulty in obtaining water: if the pumps should fail we have a city connection.

THE SAFETY VALVE FASTENED.

Wm. H. Everson, sworn—Am a member of the firm of Everson, Preston & Co., manufacturers of iron. Was acquainted with Mr. Hutchinson, late engineer with Messrs. Reese, Graff & Dull; knew him for fifteen years in his capacity as engineer. He was engineer at our works for fifteen years—the last four or five as chief engineer. He was a very careful, competent, practical engineer—I might say skilful. His habits were good while he was in my employ. He drank sometimes, but never knew him to be under the influence of liquor while at work. I considered him *unusually careful*. I have examined the boilers since the explosion, and after looking very carefully at the iron, both of the shells and flues, I incline to the opinion that the safety valve was fastened in some way, and not being detected by the engineer, the steam got to an unusual pressure, consequently the explosion. The safety valve was similar to that ordinarily used. If the safety valves were closed there might be no indications to the engineer of the fact; the unusual pressure; if nothing was wrong, would be indicated by the steam gauge. It frequently occurs that the safety valve becomes fastened. It would require an extra amount of firing to get up a sufficiency of steam with slack. I could not detect any indication of low water in the boilers.

TESTIMONY OF MR. WATSON.

Andrew Watson, sworn—I am an engineer and engine builder; am now a member of the firm of Watson & Monroe, boiler manufacturers. I was at one time Boiler Inspector for the Government. I have examined the boilers which exploded on Saturday. I could not find any special feature upon which to base an opinion: from the general aspect, I concluded that the explosion resulted from a scarcity of water and high pressure of steam. The explosion was so terrific as to destroy the usual evidences of over heated boilers, one of which is the drawing of the caulking. If the boilers had not been so much rent asunder and the same evidences existed, I would have at once concluded that the water was low. I cannot say whether it was low water or the concussion that produced this appearance of the caulking.

MR. EVERSON'S THEORY DISPUTED

James Thorn, sworn—Am a member of the firm of James Thorn & Co., boiler makers, in this city. I have examined the boilers which were exploded on Friday. My opinion is that the explosion was caused by too great a pressure of steam and not enough water in the boilers. I found that the boilers had been in good condition and made of good iron. One reason why I conclude that there was not a sufficiency of water was observing a scale on the bottom of the shell, and another, the way the flues collapsed, they apparently having collapsed up and down. If the bottom of the flue had been in water the top would have gone down and the bottom retained its position, at least partially, but in this case the top and bottom were drawn together. Another reason why I thought the flues were hot was that one of them had struck something in passing out, a bolt head, perhaps, and made a short indentation on the edge of the flue, which I do not think could have been done with heat that could be produced by one hundred and fifty pounds of steam. Another reason is that the end of the same flue, a piece of solid iron, had been turned square around, which could not have been done had it not been heated. My opinion is that the explosion did not occur from the closing of the safety valve. I think the force which produced the explosion was generated instantaneously, from the fact that the boilers were all torn to pieces at once. If the generation of steam had been gradual, a weaker part would have given away first, and relieved the balance of the boilers. I knew Mr. Hutchinson; he bore the reputation of a competent engineer. It is difficult to tell how the force was suddenly generated. The injector might allow a small quantity of water to pass through, though not enough to supply the boiler. I am not familiar with the workings of an ejector, never having used one.

TESTIMONY OF MR. HARTUPEE.

Andrew Hartupee, sworn—Am an engine builder, and a member of the firm of Hartupee & Co. I have examined the boilers since the explosion, and am of the opinion that the water was below the flues. My reason for saying this is that the flues were collapsed on both sides, from bottom to top towards the center; that in my opinion would not have been the case if they had not been overheated; this appearance might have been caused by an overpressure of steam, if the safety valve had become closed, and yet the flues not overheated. I have known cases where I think the flues have been collapsed and yet water been in the boiler sufficient to cover the flues. A large flue, such as this, is the weakest part of the boiler, and more liable to give way than any other part. This would be likely to occur if the flues were not perfectly round. I think the flues were over heated, and the iron thus softened was unable to bear the usual amount of pressure.

TESTIMONY OF MR. CARROLL.

D. W. C. Carroll, sworn—I am a member of the firm of Carroll & Snyder, boiler makers. Am an engineer and engine builder by profession. We furnished the boilers for the works of Reese, Graff & Dull, which exploded on the 8th inst. They were the double flue style of boilers, forty-two inches diameter, thirty feet long, and made of Juniata plates quarter-inch iron, capable of bearing the pressure of one hundred and seventy-five pounds to the square inch. I have examined them since the explosion. My opinion is that the explosion was caused by the overheating of the flues and the want of water in the boilers.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE INQUEST.

At this point the jury adjourned until this evening at seven o'clock, at which time all the witnesses who have been subpœned and not yet examined, are expected to be present.

Normal School---Report of a Special Committee of Teachers.

A special meeting of the committee appointed by the Allegheny County Teachers' Association, to take into consideration the establishment of a Normal School for the district composed of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler counties, was held in this city yesterday.

Rev. Wm. J. Reid was elected Chairman, and J. B. D. Meeds Secretary.

Mr. Douthett stated that this committee was appointed by action of the Teachers Institute, held in April last, and that upon consultation with friends of education and officers of the Institute, it had been deemed expedient to add the names of several prominent citizens to the committee. He announced that the following gentlemen now constituted the Committee: J. W. F. White, Esq., of Sewickley; Thos. Aikin, Joseph Dilworth and James B. Lyon, of East Liberty; James Kelley, of Wilkinsburg; Rev. Wm. J. Reid, of Pittsburgh; Rev. J. B. Clark, of Allegheny, and J. B. D. Meeds, of Pittsburgh.

After an interchange of views by the members, it was deemed advisable to increase the number of representatives on the committee, and the following named gentlemen were accordingly added to the committee:

A. T. Douthett, County Superintendent; Rev. Joseph J. Travelli of Sewickly; Judge Sterritt, of East Liberty; J. C. Lewis, of Sharpsburg; Josiah King, of Allegheny; W. S. Haven, of Wilkinsburg; John J. Singer, of East Liberty; Judge Moses Hampton; Wm. Espy, Esq., of Scott township; Rev. Geo. Marshall, of Snowden township; Mansfield Brown, of Mansfield; Alex. McFarland, of North Fayette township; Wm. Shaw, of Turtle Creek.

On motion, Mr. Douthett was appointed a committee to correspond with the County Superintendents of Beaver and Butler counties with reference to the appointment of similar committees to confer with this committee on the subject of establishing a Normal School in this district.

On motion, James B. Lyon, Esq., J. W. F. White, James Kelley, William Espy and A. T. Douthett were appointed a committee to examine the different sites that have been spoken of for the location of a Normal School, and to report at the next meeting.

The different places prominently mentioned as suitable for the location of the proposed school, are Sewickley, Wilkinsburg, Turtle Creek and the Bayard Farm, near McKeesport.

The Committee adjourned to meet on Monday, December 2d, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 54 St. Clair street.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Julia Dean appeared last evening as "Julia," in the "Hunchback," and was well surported by Mr. Bates, Mr. Hann and the members of the company in the east. Miss Dean has lost none of the beauty and graces of person which won her hosts of admirers here, and in some scenes last night reminded us of the triumphs she achieved as "Julia" in years gone by. But her voice is not so clear and musical, and her declamation is somewhat impaired thereby. Still she is the same careful, judicious actress, and well worthy the plaudits of intelligent audiences. To-night she will appear as "Mrs. Haller," in the "Stranger," and as "Juliana," in the fine old comedy of "The Honeymoon." On Wednesday evening, the new play "Married not Mated," by De Walden, the author of "Sam," will be produced.

GENEROUS.—The members of the Machinists and Blacksmiths' Union have donated twenty-five dollars to the relief of the sufferers by the late disaster.

FIRE IN PITT TOWNSHIP.

Explosion in an Oil Refinery---Loss $1,000.

Last night about half past ten o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded from Box 65, corner of Penn and Smith streets, in the Ninth ward, which was occasioned by a fire breaking out in the receiving house of the Pacific Oil Works, owned by Messrs. Brewer, Burke & Co., and located at the corner of Wilson street, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, in Pitt township. It is supposed that the fire originated from the gas from the receiving house communicating with a lamp near-by. The ignition of the gas caused an explosion in the receiving house (which is a small structure lying between two condensing tanks). The house was blown to pieces, and the stillman, John Purcell, who was in the house at the time, thrown out into the yard, a distance of about fifteen feet. He was not injured in the least, and was able to walk about. After the explosion the condensing tanks and what remained of the receiving house took fire. The firemen, who were promptly on the ground, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before the condensing tanks had been entirely destroyed, and prevented the fire from spreading. The loss will amount to about one thousand dollars. This part of the refinery has been on fire several times before, but the firemen always succeed in extinguishing it before any serious damage had been done.

Organ Music.

One of the great obstacles in the encouragement of young would-be organists, is the inaccessibility of the large church organs to any but the organist of the society, who is certainly privileged in having such an instrument at his command. He, even, is debarred from practicing in the winter season, owing to the absence of warmth in the edifice on secular days. A celebrated European organist, while recently examining and performing upon one of Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith's larger sized American Organs, remarked that he was fully convinced that for the practice of organ music and development of contrasts in registration and blending of stops, these *peculiar* instruments were the best he had ever met with, which would serve to develop the ingenuity of the player, especially the student, who would, with remarkable ease, transfer with practical advantage his experience thus obtained to the largest pipe organ, and at the same time have the convenience of practising at home.

The contrast in the voicing of the stops in Messrs. Smith's Organ is so marked, the shades of expression so delicate, and the gradations of power so entirely under the control, that an indefinite variety in the combination may be obtained. The manipulation and response are so free, that not only may the lighter styles of organ music be satisfactorily performed, but transcriptions from the popular orchestral overtures may be executed with the finest effects, while the small amount of space which they occupy in the drawing-room or parlor, commend them to all who are interested in organ music.

A Successful Business.

While most business men complain of dull times, there are some few, it seems, who have no occasion to do so. Among them we find the house which represents the great firm of Steinway & Sons. In their warerooms (H. Kleber & Bro.'s) we notice a Steinway piano destined for one of our fine steamers, another intended for a wedding gift, a third purchased by a successful merchant of the Third ward, a fourth by a lady teacher of Wilkinsburg, a few others to be sent up the the Monongahela, and so forth. It would appear from this that the bulk of the pianos sold here just now are of the Steinway make. Their popularity is commensurate with their wonderful musical qualities. They are emphatically *the* pianos of the world, and the Messrs. Kleber deserve the thanks of the community for introducing and selling them at prices which defy eastern competition.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—DOG—A good watch Dog; Mastiff preferred. Address Dog, Commercial office. tf

WANTED—BOARDERS—One or two good Rooms, either separately or together, will be let to good parties, with first-class Boarding. Inquire at 89 Penn street.

WANTED—BLUE CLAY—At Keystone Skating Rink, Robinson street, Allegheny city.

WANTED—SITUATION—A Young Man of several years experience wishes a situation as Assistant Bookkeeper—salary not so much an object as permanent employment. References given. Address O. P., Commercial office

WANTED—SITUATION—To engage for the coming year, as Salesman, Bookkeeper or Traveler, for a Wholesale House, by a rapid penman. Have had two years experience in business. Satisfactory reference. Address J. M. LA RUE, Ypsilanti, Mich.

WANTED—BOARDING—By a young man and his wife, a Room, (either furnished or unfurnished), with Board, in a Christian family in either city. Private family preferred. Best references given. Please address P. E. H., Commercial office.

WANTED—PASTRY COOK—At Scott House, a good Pastry Cook.

WANTED—PASTRY COOK—Immediately, an experienced Baker and Pastry Cook. Apply at Eastern Exchange, East Liberty.

WANTED—SITUATION—As Cutter, by one who thoroughly understands the business; has had long experience, and can give reference. Address Tailor, Commercial office.

WANTED — SALESMEN — Experienced business men preferred, yet a few inexperienced men can find employment, if worthy, by applying to the Superintendent of "National Art Association." W. D. BAKER, 116 Diamond street, opposite Court House.

WANTED—CUTTER—A good Cutter, to act as Agent in Pittsburgh. Address, with references, EDWARD P. KELLY, Tailor, southeast corner Seventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

WANTED—ROOMS—A lady and gentleman wish to secure a furnished parlor and two bed rooms, with board, in some genteel private family, residing in a desirable locality either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Terms no object, if furnished with first-class accommodations and comforts of a home. No Boarding House Keeper need apply. Address "S," Chronicle office.

WANTED—TAILOR—Immediately, a first-class Journeyman Tailor, to go to Washington, Pa. Apply at 54 Wood street. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM—One elegant second story Front Room to let, with Board, to Gentleman and Wife. Also, one Room for two Young Men, at 150 Third street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—The rooms now occupied by the Secretary of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 23 Fifth street, over O. McClintock & Co.'s Carpet Store. These rooms are very desirable for offices, being located in the center of business, and on Fifth street, now being laid with the Nicolson pavement, rendering them free from noise, etc. Front room contains large fire proof vault. Possession can be had on the 1st proximo. Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO. 23 Fifth street. tf

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—House and Lot on St. Clair street, city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is twenty feet front on St. Clair street, extending back, preserving the same width, one hundred and ten feet to an alley ten feet wide, on which is erected a Brick House, three stories high, occupied as a Store and Dwelling, being No. 12, on the west side of the street. Inquire of C. W. ROBB, No. 91 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—The cheapest property in Sewickley. Lot containing over one acre, situated on the bank of the river, between Wm. Harbaugh and Dr. Kerr's, within three minutes' walk of the Station. The improvements are a good Frame House, containing six rooms and wash house, ice house and cooling room, carriage house and stable; graveled walks and carriage ways. The grounds contain over fifty fruit trees of the different varieties, in good bearing condition, with all the different varieties of small fruits and berries. Likewise a House and Lot on Broad street, of over one-third of an acre; the House is a good frame house, containing eight rooms; fruit and shrubbery on the lot, with well and cistern. For terms apply to WM. REED, on the premises, near the river.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—HORSE—A six year old Horse, well broke to ride, or drive single. Inquire at MARVIN'S Bakery, No. 91 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINE—Engine 8x20, Boiler 16 feet, two Flues. All in complete order; been in use sixty days. Price $500. DOUDS & CO., New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Retail and Prescription, long established, doing a good paying trade. This is a good chance to make money. Inducements offered, as owner is determined to sell. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

FOR SALE—MILLS—Steam Flouring and Custom Mills, located in the best wheat county in Ohio. Capacity, 600 barrels per week. Can be doubled at a small cost. For particulars, address "Flouring Mills," Commercial office.

FOR SALE—STORE—A first-class Store, with lease, fixtures, &c. For full particulars address Postoffice Box 324, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE, &c—The Stock, Office Furniture, Four Years Lease and the Good Will of a first-class Wholesale Grocery and Commission House, on Liberty street. For further particulars, address Box 39, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE—TYPE METAL—One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred pounds Type Metal. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LIMESTONE LAND—One Hundred Acres of the best quality of Limestone Land, well watered and well timbered, and eligibly located in Rostraver township, Westmoreland co., Pa., within two and a half miles of Bellevernon. Address Dr. J. Q. ROBINSON, Box 33, P. O., West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa.

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BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE!
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE!
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE!

AT AUCTION.

THERE WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES,

On THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock,

The present Suburban Residence of Hay Walker, Esq., on the New Brighton Road.

THE GROUNDS.

The Grounds consist of Ten Acres very rich land, highly cultivated and artistically ornamented with the choicest Fruits, Shrubs and Flowers. Grapes of the finest varieties, including the in-door exotics, abound in the richest profusion. Excellent pasture and abundance of spring water. Roads, Walks and Fences in best order.

THE HOUSE.

The Dwelling is a two story Frame of Fourteen Rooms, finished in superior style and in the very best condition. In addition to all other conveniences, it contains the invaluable accessories of an Ice House and Cooling Room. The entire building is lighted by city gas, an item of very great importance, and unusual in country residences. There are the usual Outbuildings, Wash House, Ranges, &c.

THE GLASS GRAPE HOUSE.

This building is a span roof cold Grapery, 42 feet by 22 feet, containing the Hamburg, Syrian, and other rich specimens of rare exotic grapes. There is a Gardener's house of four rooms, a large and well arranged

BARN AND CARRIAGE HOUSE,

With stabling for eight head of horses. These premises embrace beauty of situation and scenery, comfort and convenience in a pre-eminent degree. Eight trains to and from the city daily, affording almost constant communication therewith. One mile from Woods Run Station, with a plank foot path all the way, and only one-third mile from Verner's station, to be completed next year. For carriage travel, the New Brighton turnpike is the best road leading from the city. The front entrance to these grounds is by the first lane beyond the second Toll Gate on this road. The house is visible from the road, and the views from the house are exceedingly fine. Parties in quest of a desirable residence, combining city and country advantages in the highest degree, with spacious grounds, usefully and elaborately designed, easy of access at all seasons; a highly respectable neighborhood, with almost every appointment that the heart of man could wish, are respectfully invited to visit and inspect these premises prior to date of sale. Possession April 1st. Terms—One third cash, balance in four years.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny.

SPLENDID DINNER TO-DAY,
AT
HERBST ORDINARY,
No. 64 FOURTH STREET, near Market.

AT 15 CENTS.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF
DELAINES,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

SADDLE ROCK OYSTERS,
SERVED IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE,
AT
HERBST ORDINARY,
64 FOURTH STREET.
For sale by the Can.

AT 15 CENTS,
HEAVY MERINO HOSE,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

LADIES,
GET YOUR MEALS AND LUNCHES
AT
HERBST ORDINARY,
FOURTH ST., near Market.

4-4 RED FLANNEL,
HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS,
TWILLED FLANNELS,
PLAIN AND OPERA FLANNELS.
A LARGE STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
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AFTER AMUSEMENTS.
TAKE YOUR LADIES TO THE
HERBST ORDINARY,
For their Oysters and Lunches.

CLOAKINGS,
WATER-PROOF CLOTH,
HEAVY CASSIMERES,
JEANS, SATINETS,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT, CHEAP AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
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WM. SEMPLE'S,
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FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

BEST CUP OF COFFEE
IN THE CITY IS SERVED
AT HERBST ORDINARY.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE AND
GROUNDS,
IN SEWICKLEYVILLE, AT AUCTION.

Will be peremptorily sold on the premises, WEDNESDAY, November 20th, at 10 o'clock, the residence of Mr. Britton, between Osborn and Sewickley, on the high, dry, level ground, between the River and Railroad. There are about 2¼ acres, nicely laid out in walks and trees. The House is a recently built frame, of twelve rooms, with hall, bay windows, marble mantles, baths, ranges, fixed marble wash stands with hot and cold water, tank, force pumps, store room and pantry. Also cisterns, ice house, cooling room, coal house, stable, carriage house, &c. The superior Furniture and Carpets immediately after the house. Terms, &c., from
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BUILDING SITE ON
NEW BRIGHTON ROAD, AT AUCTION.

Will be sold on the premises, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, November 14th, at 4 o'clock, a very fine building site of about 3 acres, on the Lecky estate at Davisville, on the Brighton road, adjacent to Campbell and Dalzell properties.

This Lot is exceedingly well located for a desirable residence, commanding very fine views in all directions, and only a quarter mile from Woods Run Station.

An important feature is the close proximity of city Gas Pipes, which skirt these premises.

Buyers will find this an attractive sale.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

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NEW GOODS.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks;
Pim's Irish Poplins;
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All-Wool Poplins and Empress Cloth;
Alpaca Poplins, Alpacas and Mohair Lustres, French Merinos;
Wool Plaids and Plaid Poplins;
Wool Delaines and Fancy Dress Goods;
New French Chintzes;
Black Mantilla Velvets;
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146 Wood street, (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Tuesday, November 12, 1867.

☞ DR. ABORN, Oculist and Aurist and Throat and Lung Physician, 134 Smithfield street.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly report them with credit. There is not within five hundred miles, hardly and Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

THE cable has been mysteriously dumb for three or four days, without any explanation of the reason. It is when these breaks occur that we realize how great a thing the cable is.

A LARGE number of strangers are at present in the city—including nearly a quorum of the incoming Legislature—politicians, their friends and others. Many of them are in attendance on the United States Court.

IT is understood that Senator MORTON, of Indiana, is giving the financial question much attention, with the view of embodying his views in a measure bearing on the great problem. The Senator's views do not agree with those of Secretary MCCULLOCH, and it is probable that he will make them known in a speech in support of a distinct proposition of vital importance at an early day of the session.

THE Sandusky *Register*, the paper published nearest to JAY COOKE's lake residence and through the columns of which he lately made public his views on the financial question, referring to Mr. STEVENS's letter on the same question, makes this prediction: "We predict that this declaration "in favor of virtual repudiation will utterly "destroy the influence of Mr. STEVENS, in "Congress and out, and the result will not "be wholly without its benefits."

A PRIVATE letter from an intelligent citizen in the northern part of Alabama expresses the belief that there are good reasons for apprehending that, in consequence of the impulse given by the late elections to the unreconstructed rebel feeling toward the negroes, a collision between the two races is imminent. The spirit pervading the Southern anti-radical press certainly favors this view of the case; and all our information, both of a public or private character, from the South generally, we are sorry to say is similar to that from Northern Alabama.

NOTHING connected with the Roman question so clearly demonstrates the depth and strength of the popular current of Italian opinion as the acknowledgment of VICTOR EMANUEL that he could not control it so as to carry into effect the stipulations of the September agreement. A King's concession to this effect shows that his people are more republican than royalist—at least, are disposed to exercise opinion and power for themselves. Had VICTOR EMANUEL acted promptly in accord with his people he could have had a united Italy and Rome as his capital. Faltering through fear or weakness, he has apparently placed himself in the awkward and perilous position of having to choose whether he will resist the domination of France or the determined will of his own subjects. Evidently he cannot serve the two masters. Meantime, the Pope, the occasion of all this commotion, obsequious to France, appears to care little how much war and bloodshed there may be if he can be held upon his petty throne of absolutism.

STATE TREASURER.

In another column we publish, at the request of the friends of Mr. CONNELL, an article from the Philadelphia *Telegraph*, containing some statements relative to the State finances which are made the basis of an argument in favor of the gentleman named for the office of State Treasurer. It is, perhaps, unnecessary that we should say that Mr. CONNELL is not our choice for that office. In our judgment the selection should be made from the Western part of the State, and we are of the opinion that Gen. IRWIN, of Beaver county, is the most proper candidate in the field. We do not pretend that Mr. CONNELL has not the requisite qualifications,—we know Gen. IRWIN has; and we might enumerate, in addition, many reasons why he should, and we believe will, be preferred. The people of Pennsylvania have proclaimed for a Free Railroad Law. The Republican party, in State and County Conventions, on the stump and by its presses, has solemnly declared for it; and we have no idea that by their very first act the Republicans in the Legislature are going to give the lie to all these professions, or that they will improve the first opportunity to violate all these pledges. Mr. CONNELL, as Senator, was a steady and uncompromising opponent of the Free Law and the champion of the Monopoly. On the contrary, General IRWIN is and ever has been a faithful friend to the free railroad principle. He is identified with those portions of the State most deeply interested in a Free Law, and if there were no other, he should for these reasons be the choice of Republicans in the Legislature.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA.

In the history of the State there has never been known a period when we were so deficient in military organization as at present. Outside of Philadelphia, it is believed there are not five hundred men organized and equipped as military companies. Previous to the late war there was scarcely a town of any importance in the State that did not have a well-organized military company. Actual service in the field, however, seems to have crushed out the volunteer military spirit, and nothing short of an effective militia law will compel the arms-bearing population to form and keep up those organizations which are necessary in peace to be prepared for war. The example set our people by the unreconstructed rebels of the Southern States, who have already in many localities organized and partly armed militia companies, is one entirely worthy of emulation, and policy as well as duty should compel our people to organize, arm and equip at the earliest opportunity, that we may be prepared for any emergency. Should any emergency arise there is no doubt regiments of men would present themselves for duty, but there would be no arms at hand to make their service effective. It is urged with much force that the present militia law is sadly defective, and the Legislature at its ensuing session will be called upon to frame a new law, or failing in that, to restore the law in force previous to the enactment of the present one.

SENATOR WADE is reported as having said that he did not dream that the people of Ohio would decide against negro suffrage. There is frankness at least in this confession. The misinterpretation which the Senator gave to public sentiment in his own State should teach him something; and the lesson should not be lost on those who have made following him, and others like him, the test of loyalty to the Republican party and its principles. But the vehemence with which the Ohio Senator, in the next breath, utters his edicts and opinions, leaves little room for hoping that either his mistake or the lesson it teaches will not be lost. There is one thing, however, that will prove true; the Senator and his set will not hereafter be able to badger the Republicans, in or out of Congress, into acts or a line of policy at variance with private judgement and in excess of public opinion and reason besides. Mr. WADE may declaim as arrogantly and coarsely as ever, Mr. SUMNER may be never so oracular, and Mr. STEVENS may lay down the line and rule with all the dictatorial force he can command; the Republican party, admonished by the people, will shape its course independent of such influences—go forward to the end in the work of reconstruction; give early and earnest attention to the great problems relating to the business of the country—and elect General GRANT President.

PHILADELPHIA GETTING AWAKE.

In demanding a Free Railroad Law for Pennsylvania, and opposing for a long time almost single handed the Central Monopoly, we have frequently had occasion to deplore the fact that Philadelphia—in and out of the Legislature—was uniformly found opposed to the Law and in favor of the Monopoly. And what has caused this aggravating fact to appear all the more strange, is the overwhelming truth that, above all places in the world, Philadelphia has an interest in securing the one and getting free from the bondage of the other. The blindness, the infatuation and utter disregard of her own interest, with which Philadelphia has resisted a Free Railroad Law and tied herself to the Monopoly—rather suffered herself to be bound by the Monopoly—has been perfectly amazing. We rejoice, therefore, at any evidence that any number of influential citizens of that city are becoming awake to their situation. Such evidence we find in the proceedings of a meeting held at the Commercial Exchange, Thursday evening last, on the subject of railroad freights and to confer with the Select Committee of the Senate, charged with the duty of investigating the question whether our railroads have discriminated in their freight charges. Several speakers discussed the question, all agreeing that the great corporation had become a dangerous power which should be curbed, and that they should be compelled to carry freight without discrimination, especially against the small shippers. Ex-Collector THOMAS is reported to have said:

> "As to a free railroad law, outside of railroad companies, there was but one opinion. There can be no question as to the value of active competition among railroads as of individuals. Railroads were constructed for the benefit of the people, and not for the stockholders; yet their whole management is directed to the aggrandizement of the stockholders instead of the people. These railroads are not managed for the interests of the people. The facilities they extend to the business community are in proportion just to their own. They ought to be obliged to furnish cars sufficient to bring the produce of this State to a market, and to carry the goods sold here to their destination. It ought to be made a penal offense not to transport at once goods consigned to a shipper for delivery. Such legislation would have a most salutary effect.
>
> "Mr. Thomas argued that any thing short of a uniform system must be manifestly unjust. We are all citizens of one commonwealth; the laws should bear equally upon all, and the railroad company should not be permitted to discriminate to the prejudice of the individual. The charge as to distance must be left to regulate itself. It does not so much affect the shipper or the railroad as it does the people of the neighborhood whence the freight is shipped. There can be no question as to the justice of the matter, for the large shipper can afford to pay more than the small one. If there be any difference, let the large shipper pay more than the small one. [Applause, long continued.] The speaker hoped to see the time when any party willing to pay the expense and 'damage' for constructing a railroad would be permitted to do it."

Colonel ALFRED DAY and Mr. ROBERT HARE POWELL also spoke in the same strain, and they were followed by Mr. A. J. CATHERWOOD, who said he was the sixth subscriber to the stock of the Pennsylvania Central Company, and that he went round among the draymen and others to raise subscriptions. Now, he said, the company was able to purchase anything—Pan Handle included. He concluded by saying:

> The speaker then referred to the various operations of the Pennsylvania Railroad in earnest terms, denouncing its management as antagonistic to the interests of the city of Philadelphia. Mr. Catherwood summed up by imploring that this Senate committee would give us relief. We may be but a manufacturing village and a set of Quakers, but we can be a great exporting city. If the Legislature of the State will but put its foot upon the necks of these corporations, then the city of Philadelphia will take its place—the place to which it is entitled—as the first commercial city of the Union.

Other gentlemen followed, all of whom declared that a Free Law was a necessity to Philadelphia and the State. When we consider that Philadelphia has steadily and inflexibly thrown her influence in opposition to a Free Law, and defeated it on every trial; that the press there has given little or no support to the measure, and that every influence for that question has been exerted for the Monopoly, these are exceedingly gratifying indications in favor of sound legislation next winter. We repeat that to us this change in public sentiment on that important question is particularly gratifying. THE COMMERCIAL, of the leading newspapers in the State, has for more than two years stood almost alone for a Free Law and in opposition to the Monopoly; but we have the gratification now of seeing the leading opponents of the one and supporters of the other fall under a public sentiment, in creating which we feel we have mainly contributed, and which at last begins to assert itself even in Philadelphia.

THE POPE'S TEMPORAL POWER.

If, as it is constantly asserted, the temporal power of the Pope is not needed for the perpetuity of the Roman Catholic Church, it is somewhat surprising to notice the tenacity with which he, aided by his French allies, tries to maintain his sovereignty.

In a lately published volume, entitled, "Essays on Religion and Literature," comprising ten papers by different individuals, edited by Archbishop MANNING, of London, we find some curious information bearing on this point of much political importance in the present crisis of Italian affairs. The eighth paper in the series, by Mr. PURCELL, contains the definition of the true relation of the Papal State to the Church. In this it is held that to the Church is entrusted the great end for which mankind was created, and to carry out this great object the State must co-operate; the latter must be in complete subordination to the former. Kings and rulers are all very well in their way, and may be allowed to conduct their office, provided the same redounds to the glory of the Church, but otherwise their power must be restricted and made subordinate. This pretension is, fortunately, expressed in the following clear language:

> "The spiritual power of the Church, entrusted to its prelates, extends even to temporals, to the end that it may conveniently help the faithful to their spiritual end, and supply the defect of the temporal power, if the temporal power should be negligent in the execution of its duty. The Pope can inflict temporal punishment on sovereigns for heresy, and deprive them of their kingdoms, and absolve their subjects from obedience. The Pope has both temporal and spiritual power by Divine right. * * * * If, for the common good of the Church, wisdom and sound reason require that the temporal punishment should be inflicted on disobedient and incorrigible princes, or even that they should be dethroned, the Pope has a right to punish them in that manner."

Not satisfied with this display of "wisdom and sound reason," and desiring to place himself square upon the record, Mr. PURCELL, a few pages further on, proceeds to do so in this manner:

> "To put an extreme case to which I wish to come. The election of a Prince in a Christian community, inasmuch as temporal government deeply concerns the spiritual welfare of a people, cannot be put in the category of a purely civil act. If, therefore, an heretical Prince is elected or succeeds to the throne, the church has a right to say, I annul the election, or I forbid the succession, or again, if a King of a Christian nation falls into heresy, he commits an offense against God, in whose name and by whose authority he reigns, and against his people, for whose spiritual as well as temporal good he governs. Therefore it is in the power of the church, by virtue of the supreme authority with which she is vested by Christ over all Christian men, to depose such a Prince in punishment of spiritual crime, and to preserve his subjects from the danger of being led by his precept and example into heresy or spiritual rebellion."

It is impossible to say, yet it is interesting to speculate, how far the dogma as above set forth, may influence the present NAPOLEON in his constant and earnest support of the Pope when in temporal trouble, so that he may by this means or some other more easily realize the unmistakable gold of his great ambition, the ability to wipe out the blot resting upon his name in the treaty of 1814, which forbids the right of succession to the BONAPARTE family.

COST OF LIVING.

For a long time, in fact ever since the close of the war, people have been indulging the hope of some reduction in the cost of living. But for some time after the disbandment of the armies, they were astonished to find expenses increasing rather than diminishing. Subsequently there has been some abatement, but not to the extent anticipated. The millions of men engaged in the war have been restored to industrial pursuits, seed time and harvest have twice come and gone, agricultural products have largely repaid the labors of the husbandman for two successive seasons, the prices of manufactured articles and store goods of nearly every kind have declined, some of them to the ante-rebellion rates, and yet the complaint is heard on all hands of the onerous price of living.

It is a problem, and indeed a puzzle, in political economy, and to persons with small incomes, a very perplexing one. For families, the rent of houses is in cities nearly equal to the entire cost of living in former times, and many families have to resort to expedients never thought of and never necessary before. The cost of board to single persons, is entirely disproportionate to the usual, and we may say, the liberal rate of wages. In an agricultural country, and with means of transportation so abundant as it is in ours, the high rate of provisions is inexplicable on the common principles of trade. From this cause, we notice some families in New Orleans are proposing to unite some of their housekeeping arrangements, in order to reduce the expense of living. In consequence of the same burden, many families content themselves with parts of houses, and individuals resort to cheaper modes of subsisting than boarding houses and hotels supply.

The attention of many is drawn to this anomalous condition, and it is to be hoped that some remedy will be discovered. Both the comfort and the morals of the country would be promoted by some mitigation of this onerous condition.

BETTER NOT.

DEAN SWIFT said "all plots begin in talk." A Greek aphorism had said the same thing substantially before him. It may have been said, a hundred times by persons, independent and ignorant of each other's sayings. It is according to the operation of the human mind, as that of SHAKSPEARE, akin to this, is:

> "How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds
> Makes ill deeds done."

And as doing and thinking are often exponents of each other, we naturally and fairly infer from the quiet exhibition, three or four days ago, of the thoughts of the New York *World*, that they have some parallel in the design and doings of the party of which it is the ablest and truest representative.

The *World* shows how the Republican members of Congress might, or rather how they will, in a certain contingency, be superceded by the action of the President, and a Congress composed of Southern and Northern Democrats take their place. This scheme we gave to our readers yesterday morning. We now give below the Southern aspect of the same case, from the Richmond organ, the *Enquirer*, with its own *italics*:

> "*Northern sentiment will sustain us in resisting to the last extremity that vile scheme of Congressional Reconstruction which aims at the supremacy of the negro.* That most infamous conspiracy to degrade and dishonor the white race, we must now resist to the last gasp utterly regardless of the malignant efforts of a moribund effete Congress to precipitate the debasement and ruin of the white race; provided we keep before the Northern people the fact that we are willing to return to the Union upon any conditions which do not require the Africanization of the South."

The reader will notice that the only essential differences between this rant and nonsense, and that which was not long ago applied to the United States Government is, that the negro now occupies the same position, in the antipathy and the railing, that all Northern people did then, and that the "last gasp" is the ultimatum, instead of the "last ditch" of the rebellion era. But the intelligent reader knows that in neither case was there any disposition on the part of Northern people or Republicans, to place the Southern people under the domination of either Yankee or negro, but simply to maintain the Union on the basis of law and loyalty. Nor is it likely, that the fury of those, who are without loyalty and who openly proclaim or covertly betray their intention to resist law, will frighten them from the position and purpose which they have already maintained at so great a sacrifice.

The backward movement of violence intimated by the *World* and menaced by the *Enquirer* will not greatly alarm anybody in the North. But it involves results, which the blacks will be likely to regard with apprehension, that may lead to consequences which no man North or South can contemplate without deep concern. The best way for all is to keep to the course prescribed by law. We have seen enough of the contrary course to make us at least cautious about menacing or abetting either violent resistance or violent usurpation.

THE ADMONITION.

The Boston *Advertiser*, referring to the fact that in Kansas not only negro suffrage but suffrage for women has been signally defeated, remarks:

> "If those members of Congress and others who lately recommended female suffrage as a subject for present agitation to Republicans everywhere, take this defeat of negro suffrage in a State which, like Kansas, has been fought over from its cradle up, we envy them their equanimity."

It, in view of the October and November elections, "members of Congress and others," who undertook to make a pack-horse of the Republican party by loading it with every ism in existence, like the picture, then indeed is their equanimity not to be envied. Luckily for both party and principles, the experiment was undertaken when its failure will not prove fatal. The admonition is at a moment when its effect will prove salutary to the preservation of the Republican party and its power in the Government. The *Advertiser* concludes its observations on the recent elections as follows:

> "The lesson which has thus been learned is a severe and mortifying, but it is salutary and timely. It is worth what it costs. If as a party we have learned that, while keeping steadily in view the great principles of sound reconstruction, we must not compromise them by the crotchets of congressional enthusiasts; that we are not to take up this or that scheme for giving a theoretic roundness to our solution of the great national problem, in disregard of the practical conditions of the question; that we are not to turn aside from the main issue for schemes of mere personal warfare, not to run into vindictiveness through fear of being accused of a want of vigor, and not to permit fanatical members of the party to undertake the management of the Congress of the nation as if it were a caucus. It is worth even the one or two seats in the Senate of the United States which we have lost, if we have thoroughly learned that no party is so strong that it can afford to disregard the ordinary dictates of political wisdom, or of that much mistaken guide of action, political expediency.
>
> "What the Republican party as a whole has learned, we can be tolerably sure that most of its leaders also have learned from what has lately happened. Several gentlemen have been very roughly reminded that they too are mortal. Several have learned that it is not safe to count even upon very high position, as enabling them to load a party, formed for certain national purposes, with every question of local order or local morals, in which they happen to have an interest. No small number of the rank and file of the party have declined, with disagreeable emphasis, any leadership of this kind, and it will be prudent to recognize and obey the warning."

Kansas and the Country Beyond.

"Kansas and the Country Beyond, on the Line of the Union Pacific Railway, E. D.," is the title of a pamphlet, comprising the series of letters written by Josiah Copley, Esq., of this city, while on one of the recent Railroad Excursions to the Far West. The pamphlet also contains a very useful map, giving the surveys of the two great railway lines across the continent. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, are the publishers.

THE beer makers and beer sellers in Chicago are in conflict, the former proposing to raise the price of their commodity from nine dollars to twelve dollars per barrel, and the latter resisting the measure. The beer drinkers do not appear in the quarrel. But as the profits of both the belligerent parties come out of their pockets, it is probable they are not entirely neutral in their views of the case. Should they turn round and for their own protection resolve to drink no beer, the contest between manufacturers and venders would be speedily brought to an end, and their profits as well as the consumers' losses be terminated at the same time.

A NEW YORK letter says: Max Maretzek will probably have to close the Academy of Music before the season is half over. He is losing an average of $400 or $500 on every performance, and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that he has brought out a new prima donna, and is presenting his operas in first-class style. It is inferred from this that New York is either losing its taste for Italian opera or that the money market is so fearfully tight as to forbid the indulgence of that taste. The latter can hardly be the correct theory, seeing that the Black Crook, the Devil's Auction and the nigger minstrels were never doing a more prosperous business.

MR. HUNNICUTT, the editor of the Richmond *New Nation*, denies having advised the colored men of that city to fire the dwellings of their employers, and pronounces the story a base and malignant falsehood. As a proof of the truth of his assertion he demands of Mayor Poe the name of the individual who made these slanderous charges against him. We had occasion the other day to refer to the character of the news furnished us by Rebel Associated Press agents, and this is another proof of the general unreliability of their reports from the unreconstructed States.

The Directory of the St. Paul and Lake Superior Railroad has been reorganized and now includes the names of Edgar Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Central; Samuel M. Felton, President of the Pennsylvania Steel Works; Isaac Hinckley, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad; J. Moorehead, of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., and R. McComb, of the National Pacific Railroad. William L. Banning is President of the Company, and Samuel M. Felton, Vice President. The building of the road is in active progress.

FROM TEXAS.

The Ravages of Yellow Fever---Unparalleled Scenes of Distress.

A prominent lawyer in Texas writes as follows to a gentleman in this city, relative to the ravages of yellow fever in that State:

BRENHAM, TEXAS, October 14, 1867.

About a week since I was suddenly stricken down with a *congestive* chill, the most violent and fatal of all the diseases of this climate. I had been, up to the day of the attack, in splendid health. After dinner I felt slight chilly sensations creeping over my body, and in an hour or two the icy coldness of death had seized my extremities. By prompt and vigorous remedies the attack was repelled and I am now in tolerable health again.

Our country has been most terribly afflicted by the yellow fever, which in its wide-spread malignancy has rivalled the plague. Such scenes of distress have been without parallel. It first made its appearance at Indianola early in July, and in the course of a few weeks a fifth of the population had died. Of those attacked not one-half recovered. About the 1st of August it showed itself in Galveston. Upon the first alarm two or three thousand of the citizens fled into the country. For weeks the epidemic raged fearfully. Probably six or eight thousand persons have been sick, and of that number over one thousand two hundred and fifty died.

About the 1st of September the disease simultaneously appeared in the interior towns, on the lines of the railroads and stage routes, and such scenes of alarm, suffering and death as followed beggar description.

When the first cases occurred at Navasota, on the Central Railroad, the population in a few hours was reduced from three thousand to two hundred and fifty, and of that number over one-half have died. Whole households were sick, with none to wait upon the sick or bury the dead. In very many instances dry goods boxes were substituted for coffins, and a shallow hole was dug in the yard to receive it. At La Grange, 30 miles west from here, the mortality was still more fearful. At one time there was but one well man in the place—whole families lay dead in their houses, and the air was filled with the stench.

At Chappel Hill in this county, a little school town of 300 or 400 inhabitants, upwards of sixty have died, and of three or four families not a single member is left.

At Brenham, probably one-fourth of the population left when the alarm was given, and out of 1,200 remaining, 160 have died. In one house, the family were seen all well in the evening—on the following day the husband, wife and only child, were found by a neighbor dead in their bed. Frequently the attack is fatal in six hours, but generally the disease lasts from three to five days. In some cases it yields readily and in others defies all remedies, running its course with frightful steadiness and rapidity.

Medicine is never administered, except some aperient at the outset, to cleanse the bowels—the patient is then placed between blankets and left to nature and his God.

The disease has now about exhausted its material, but no one dares go into the infected towns until heavy frosts have destroyed the poison in the atmosphere. God grant that they may soon come.

Joy and Gladness.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Pennsylvania voted wrong, the other States followed, and the supporters of the "white man's government" feel jubilant. They have reason to be glad; competition with the black man has been postponed, and they feel relieved.

But what is the grand victory over which the long skulking smile of the copperhead bursts to as loud a guffaw as when Forrest, heroic butcher, impaled the dark skinned patriots with his burnished steel? The Supreme Court, at a time when prejudice was more in style than justice, astonished the world by announcing, in the full meridian splendor of the nineteenth century, that the negro, (whom God in His wisdom had made without consulting the leaders of the Democratic party,) had no rights which white men were bound to respect. This idea, and this alone, has swept the country, and the cohorts of slavery feel proud of their victory. Our country has any amount of natural rights to allow and political rights to grant to the vagabonds and offscourings of the older continents—rights for the scum and slough of the rotten dynasties of Europe—rights for the vile, the ignorant, the mean and the degraded—rights for unhung criminals of every grade and kind—yea, rights for all the vice and filth and garbage that flows from foreign shores to flood our fair land. But to the peaceable, industrious, order loving, and, in comparison with the hordes of ignorant, vicious, whisky-loving foreigners, who make up the great mass of the Democratic party, *intelligent* and *refined* negroes, who are "native here and to the manner born," the country cannot afford to extend the same rights. And why? I will answer briefly. The great mass of the Democratic party feel that it is necessary to have somebody beneath them—they are utterly [illegible] ...elling state that ignorance and viciousness always precede, and should the negro gain the same political rights which an over generous Government has privileged them to abuse and debauch, they feel that they would be unequally matched for the race in an ascending standard of manhood. For the same reason the worst secessionists in the South were the "poor white trash," as they were called. Without a single material interest in the success of the rebellion, their only wretched, pitiable ambition was to keep the negro down that they, looking from their exalted position of slave-hunter or sneak dog, might see something with a soul beneath them. They always voted the Democratic ticket. Their compeers in the North always voted it and always will.

But we are sometimes told by intelligent Democrats that they seek to establish a system of true aristocracy. Does the spirit of true aristocracy demand that the heel of the master shall yet be grinding the neck of the slave?

There is not, and cannot be in this country, any aristocracy but that of the head, the heart and the soul. The denial of political rights to the colored man born under the Government is not true aristocracy, but sham democracy. Shout for very joy, oh Democrat! the negro is still down! JUSTICE.

Pennsylvania Finances.

(From the Philadelphia Telegraph.)

The State Senate of Pennsylvania, April 9, 1864, on motion of Hon. George Connell, proceeded to consider a bill prepared and reported by him, as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, entitled "An act relating to the payment of interest on the public debt."

The bill, omitting the preamble, read as follows, and was so passed by the Legislature:

Be it enacted, etc., That so much of an act approved the twelfth day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty, as requires the interest on the public debt of this Commonwealth to be paid in specie, or its equivalent, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that the said interest shall be paid by the State Treasurer, as the same shall hereafter fall due, in such notes as have been, or shall be declared by any law of the United States of America, to be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of debts public or private, within the United States.

In support of this measure that Senator delivered, on the occasion of its passing the Senate, one of the ablest and most forcible arguments ever made before that body. From the moment of its introduction the bill had met, from the opposition side of the Senate, the most violent contest. Men like Clymer and Wallace became its bitterest opponents; and this great measure of public good, which has already, through the eloquence, ability, and energy of Senator Connell, saved to the taxpayers of the State the enormous sum of FOUR MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, was fiercely contested by the above named Senators from Berks and Clearfield through every stage of the proceeding, and by every means, honorable and dishonorable, known in parliamentary warfare. And when at last a vote came to be taken on the final passage of the bill, the entire Democratic portion of the Senate, led by Clymer and Wallace, with one solitary exception, voted solid against it.

They only enunciate the *Sharswood* doctrine that the National Currency was not "lawful money of the United States," and at a time when our country struggled in its apparent death throes, Senator Connell fought its worst enemies in the Senate at Harrisburg, who struggled to put upon record the declaration that Pennsylvania had rejected as so much worthless paper that which the Congress of the United States, the money-making power, had declared by solemn enactment to be a "legal tender" and a proper national currency.

We append from our able Harrisburg contemporary, the *Daily Telegraph*, a statement showing the amount of interest due semi-annually, since the passage of the act; the price of gold each day the interest fell due, and the additional cost to the State if the interest had been required in specie:

	Int Due.	Price of Gold.	Ad. Cost.
1864, Aug. 1	$988,000	258	$1,561,040
1865, Feb. 1	988,000	202	1,007,760
" Aug. 1	960,000	144	422,400
1866, Feb. 1	940,000	140	376,000
" Aug. 1	940,000	149	460,600
1867, Feb. 1	903,000	135	316,050
" Aug. 1	900,000	140	360,000
			$4,503,850

At the next session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania a State Treasurer is to be elected by that body. We have no individual preference, or no public ones, beyond a desire to secure a fitting successor to the present able incumbent, whose administration has been characterized by remarkable ability and energy, and there is hardly any one more competent than Senator Connell, who, from his large experience in finance and banking interests, his integrity and energy, is eminently fitted for the position, the duties of which he would honestly and zealously administer.

MOTHERS, BEWARE OF OPIUM.

BROWN'S NURSERY CORDIAL,

The only Infant Remedy that contains no Opium.

Every mother in the land can now feel confident that there is a remedy for her suffering infant that is in no way injurious, but a positive benefit, as it softens the gums abates inflammation and acts as a tonic upon the stomach and bowels. For infants suffering with diarrhœa, wind cholic, flatulency, restlessness and kindred complaints, it is a speedy and safe remedy; all other infant preparations contain opium and are not safe. Mothers, give this a trial. Sold by all druggists and by

McCLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists.
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
For Medicinal Purposes.
For Medicinal Purposes.
For Medicinal Purposes.
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,
Pure Jamaica Rum,
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky,

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
MTUW

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST.

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
tf No. 160 Smithfield street.

SICILY SUMAC.

2,240 LBS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

PERSONAL.

—The Rutland (Vt.) *Herald* says that on Thursday afternoon Mrs. Jeff. Davis was at that place, *en route* to Montreal, and put up at the Bordwell House. On her arrival the Copperheads of the town brought out two brass field pieces and fired a salute, and in the evening procured a few musicians, armed with cracked instruments, (the best that could be mustered for the time being,) and serenaded the rebel's wife with the Confederate *national* air of "Dixie."

—Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D., formerly of Baltimore, now Rector of St. Ann's Church, in Brooklyn, and editor of the *Protestant Churchman*, writing from London while the Pan-Anglican Conference was in session, says: "The American eye has grown quite familiar with the 'Lord Bishop' prefix to our American prelates. The Bishops of New York and Illinois have adopted the Episcopal dress, of sack-shirt and knee-breeches, for official occasions, while the Assistant Bishop of Indiana has accepted the cossack-shirt as a part of his daily costume. We do not observe that any have adopted as yet the Episcopal looped-hat."

—A New York letter, referring to the nearness of the time when Mr. Dickens will arrive in this country, says: Dickens is to be *the thing*, in social as well as literary circles, and there is a fierce rivalry already as to who shall possess him. At least a dozen of our "first families" (so-called) have written to England, tendering him, through Mr. Dolby, his agent, their hospitalities, in brown stone fronts, on Fifth avenue, with the privilege of the Grace church pew on Sundays. The clubs, also, are breaking their necks as to who shall be the first to "receive" him. The Manhattan have already invited him; the Century will give him a banquet, and the Traveler's will take him, if he will go, to the Central Park.

—Some time ago Senator Johnson, of Maryland, lost the sight of his left eye, and now a cataract is forming on his right eye.

—There is a curious story extant which reads like a bit from an opera libretto. It is a scene at a masked ball at Mexico, where Baron Alvensleben followed two masks, unseen, to a room, and looking and listening found them to be Gen. Lopez and a spy named Tomas de Leon, whom the Baron says he afterwards killed. The dialogue is thus reported: "Well," said Lopez, "how do matters stand? Does the cause prosper? Do they agree in our views?" "Fully, Senor. No one doubts of the speedy fall of the Empire now that the French have left. Los Estranjeros must be massacred to a man." "Good!" was the cold-blooded reply. "We must serve the Emperor so long as anything is to be got out of him, then let him go with the rest. As for Mejia, that scoundrel," cried Lopez wildly, "he shall not fall in obscurity, in the darkness of night, by the dagger or by the sword. No! he shall perish publicly, in the face of day; die like a traitor by the bullets of patriots." This is settling the question of Lopez's treachery off-hand, but the Mexican's version is yet to be had.

—The New York *Evening Post* has some gossip about the doings of New York artists. Mr. Church is on the point of departing for Syria, and will remain a considerable time at Beyroot. Mr. Noble has just begun a characteristic picture representing a slaveholder in the act of selling his own son. His picture of "John Brown on his way to execution" will soon be placed on exhibition. Colman has devoted himself largely to water color landscapes, and has an interesting view in New York Harbor. Ward is still employed on his colossal statue of Commodore Perry, for Central Park. Hubbard is engaged on a large picture of a view near St. Albans. Marshall has nearly completed the engraving of Grant, intended as a companion to his Lincoln.

—Rev. Robert G. Chase, the Episcopal clergyman from Philadelphia, who was lost last summer at Mt. Desert, had life insurance to the amount of $11,000, a policy of $10,000 being the gift of his people.

—Rev. Edward L. Clark, pastor of the North Church, New Haven, has received a call to the North Broad Street (Presbyterian) Church, Philadelphia, with a salary of $5,000.

OHIO NEWS.

Miss Roberts, who was recently shot and severely wounded, in Painesville, is now comfortable, and hopes are entertained of her recovery. Sharp, who did the shooting, has not yet had his examination.

The Lebanon *Star* gives the result of a breach of promise case in that county, in which the plaintiff was a widow of forty-three and the defendant a widower of sixty-seven. After going two or three times through court, the case was compromised by giving the widow $1,800.

Paupers have flocked in such numbers to the poor-house in Cleveland, the past few weeks, that it has become necessary to administer the oath as to their residence, to avoid imposition.

The Mansfield *Herald* of last week says: "Josephine Manson, the little girl whose arms were amputated a few weeks since—one at the shoulder and the other at the elbow—in consequence of being run over by a train of cars at Galion, has so far recovered as to be able to walk out, and has left for her home in Putnam county, Ohio. Although she has met with a terrible misfortune, she appears cheerful and anxious to return to her home and friends."

The Sciota *Gazette* says: "Last Wednesday morning, at the German Catholic Church in this city, a widow sixty-three years of age was married to a sweetheart of the age of twenty-four."

Sheriff John Howard, of Tuscarawas county, has an eye to business as well as pleasure. He was married on Tuesday last, and having to visit the State prison at Columbus with a convict, took his wife with him, thus combining a wedding tour with one of a business character.

A daughter of John Moore, of Coshocton, aged five years, was burned to death on Tuesday last, by her clothes taking fire from the stove.

The Alliance *Monitor* says: "The fall hunting season is in full blast, and hunters, with oiled fowling pieces, are scouring the country in all directions, their number exceeding that of all kinds of game. This is one of the best years we have ever known for the healthy exercise, as a good pedestrian can walk towards any part of the compass all day without seeing any sign of fur or feathers."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BOOKKEEPER IN ONE OF the City Banks, offers his services to Merchants for the Rectification of Books that are out of balance, for Posting, Making Settlements, or anything in this line, in which I has had extensive experience. He is also willing to make engagements to write advertisements or newspaper notices, in which, also, he has been practised. Address
M. LOCK BOX 134, Pittsburgh P. O.
TThs

LIPMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
HOVER'S EUKOLLON,
A White Liquid Paste.
L. Excels for Pasting unsized papers, labels L. of all kinds, leaves in books, newspaper M. &c., without discoloring. For sale by all M. Stationers and Dealers, and at Wholesale at Co. No. 518 FOURTH ST., Philad'a, by the Co.
LIPMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

NEW GOODS.
Choice Buckwheat Flour, Jersey Cranberries, Shaker Dried Corn, New Raisins, Corn Meal, Edwards' Tomatoes, Winslow's Green Corn, fresh Pineapple, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, &c. In store and for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
8,350 LBS. FRESH GROUND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
In Store, and for sale by
JAMES CONNOR,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
NO. 355 LIBERTY STREET.

CLASSES AT ROOMS OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.
Classes will be formed under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, to recite weekly in the studies given below, commencing at the time and with the instructors as thus specified.
To be free of charge to all.
Popular Scientific Lectures with Recitations from Text Books, by Prof LANGLEY, of the Western University, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 13, 1867.
German Class by Mr. PHILIP RAPPENPORT, Friday Evening, November 15, 1867.
Class in Mechanical Drawing, by Mr. H. BUTLER, Monday Evening, November 18, 1867.
Class in Music, by Mr. JAMES DIGBY, Tuesday Evening, November 19, 1867.
Hours of Classes—From half past 7 until 9 P. M.
Applicants for admission can have their names enrolled by calling at the Rooms of the Association, or by being present the Evening of Lecture.

THE CLIMAX REACHED.

The introduction of Dr. MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS has settled the question of superiority in this kind of medicine. This is, of course, the natural result, which cannot now be changed. The remarkable cures effected solely by the use of
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,
Where other so-called "Bitters" have failed, and the universal indorsement it has received from the Medical Faculty, stamps these Bitters as the most wonderful in the world. This is the plain fact to which thousands of people are prepared to attest, and to which thousands more have already certified to over their signatures.
The speedy curative effects of
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,
Makes this medicine invaluable to every household. *It is the family remedy of the age.* Hundreds in this immediate vicinity have experienced its beneficial effects. In all cases of Dyspepsia, acidity of the stomach, general physical weakness or debility, mental depression, &c., proceeding from indigestion, costiveness, or biliousness.
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,
Are a positive cure. For Cholera, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, and many other ills which are the doom of our nature. These Bitters will overpower and destroy the disease, cleanse the blood, the stomach and the bowels from all unhealthy secretions, and thoroughly regulate the impared functions of the system and produce health. As a preventative of disease its value cannot be overestimated. Buy a bottle at once of any respectable Druggist, and secure your health, comfort, and add, perhaps, years to your life.
Branch House, 26 Market St., Pittsburgh.
FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,
TThs MANAGERS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
WARM AIR REGISTERS
AND VENTILATORS,
Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
No. 235 Liberty street.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH & BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER R. R. COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 12, 1867.
☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Birmingham Passenger Railway Company will be held at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, on MONDAY, November 18th, 1867, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
WM. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE—THE INTEREST OF W. C. MURPHY in our Firm has ceased.
H. CHILDS & CO.
Pittsburgh, November 9, 1867.

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., Pittsburgh, November 5, 1867.
☞ THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Co., of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at M. McGinley's, No. 27½ Fifth street, on MONDAY, November 18th, 1867, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., NO. 82 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 7, 1867.
☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co. will be held at their Office, 82 Third street, on MONDAY, November 18th, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place an election will be held for Five Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
SAML. RIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1867.
☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its Office, in Bagaley's Building, Water street, on TUESDAY, November 12th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO. will be held at the Office of G. W. Cass, Esq., corner Penn and Wayne streets, on THURSDAY, November 14, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, Treasurer and Clerk for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
JAS. H. MURDOCK, Clerk.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, October 29th, 1867.
☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the OFFICE, No. 92 Water street, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of November next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ LAWRENCEVILLE SAVINGS BANK DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
W. W. YOUNG, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, November 6, 1867.
☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, free of Government tax. Payable on and after MONDAY, 11th inst.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO., November 5th, 1867.
☞ DIVIDEND—AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, a dividend was declared of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after the 12th inst., $2 00 in cash and $8 00 to credit of stock due bills, making the Stock full paid up free of National tax.
D. C. HULTZ, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO., No. 19 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, November 5th, 1867.
☞ DIVIDEND NO. 5—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a monthly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 15th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th instant, inclusive.
WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, November 5, 1867.
☞ DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Four Dollars on each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 12th instant.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 5th, 1867.
☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared from the earnings of the last six months, a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. Revenue tax paid by the Bank. Stockholders will be paid on and after the 11th inst.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY, Allegheny, Pa., Nov. 4th, 1867.
☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE—AT A meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th inst.
J. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, November 2d, 1867.
☞ A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. (free of Government tax) on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after the 11th inst.
G. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

POLITICAL.

☞ CITY CONVENTION.—THE Union Republican Voters of the City of Pittsburgh, (including the Wards and Townships annexed to the city under the act of consolidation,) will meet at their usual places of holding elections,

On SATURDAY, November 16, 1867,

Between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock P. M., and elect [illegible] to represent each election district aforesaid, in a Convention to be held on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for Mayor, Controller, Treasurer and Solicitor of said city.

The primary elections for both precincts of the Sixth ward, and for the Tenth ward will be held at the Public School Houses in said wards respectively.

The Executive Committee request that the Republican Judges and Inspectors of Election shall hold said primary elections in their respective districts, and fill vacancies where necessary, excepting the Third ward. The Committee have appointed A. Hilands and George Glass to hold the primary election in the Third ward.

T. W. DAVIS, Chairman of Committee.
A. HILANDS, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm heretofore known as GIBSON, CROW & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. J. Crow retiring from the firm.
WM. J. GIBSON,
H. J. CROW,
G. W. GIBSON.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CARRIED on by W. J. GIBSON and G. W. GIBSON, under the name and style of W. J. Gibson & Son, at the same old stand, No. 161 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city.

HAVING A COMPLETE STOCK of Notions on hand, we are prepared to offer special inducements to the trade. Our stock, consisting of
Yarns, Hosiery, Gloves,
Spool Cotton, Skirt Braid,
Hooks and Eyes, Pins, Shoe Laces,
Combs, Fancy Goods, &c.
To our former patrons, we are thankful for past favors, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same.
WM. J. GIBSON & SON.
Allegheny City, November 9th, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF MILLER & FRAZEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. M. MILLER retiring from the business, and who alone is authorized to settle all the business pertaining to the late firm of MILLER & FRAZEY.
C. M. MILLER,
GUY S. FRAZEY.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—GUY S. FRAZEY and HENRY E. CAMPE have this day associated themselves under the firm name of CAMPE & FRAZEY for the purpose of conducting a General Produce and Commission Business at the old stand, 185 Liberty street.
GUY S. FRAZEY,
HENRY E. CAMPE.
In retiring from the above business, I cheerfully recommend my successors to the patronage of the public and my acquaintances generally.
C. M. MILLER.

NOTICE.
The firm of PHELPS, PARKE & CO., which expired by limitation September 1st, 1867, will be continued, under the same style, from that date.
PHELPS, PARKE & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.
WHEELER H. PHELPS, JOHN E. PARKE,
JOSEPH P. ESTEP.
PHELPS, PARKE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS,
WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, &c., &c.
Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, we hope, by the same attention to the quality of our work, to merit and receive a continuance of the custom heretofore bestowed.
Warehouse—No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and No. 37 Perdido street, New Orleans, La.

BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of MICHAEL O'HARA, Bankrupt, Western District of Pennsylvania, SS.
A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of MICHAEL O'HARA, of the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 11th DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, October 23d, 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of OWEN BYRNE, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN M. KENNEDY, Assignee,
T Attorney-at-Law, No. 93 Diamond street.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL WASHING COMPOUND,
An Entirely New Preparation.
We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.
HOUSEKEEPERS, PLEASE TRY IT.
With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and fuel. For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain
NO LIME,
Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,
NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.
GEORGE B. SLATER & CO.
TThs

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

AUCTION SALES.

BANKRUPT SALE OF HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, STORE FIXTURES, &c.—FRIDAY MORNING, November 22d, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 52 St. Clair street, formerly occupied by Owen Byrne, the entire stock of Black Silk Hats, Light Gray Hats, High Cassimere Hats, Wool Hats, in great variety of colors and styles, for men and boys; Caps, Umbrellas, &c.; Store Counters and Shelving, Tables, Stove, Gas Fixtures, &c.
JOHN M. KENNEDY, Assignee.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. T

AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY, AT HAZLEWOOD AND MARION STATIONS, CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, November 15th, at 11½ o'clock A. M., a most desirable site for a country residence, containing about 10 acres, beautifully located, within three minutes' walk of Hazlewood Station. Also, immediately after above sale, a beautiful lot containing about 3 acres, at Marion Station, fronting on the railroad and turnpike. The accessibility of the above properties, both by rail and carriage drive, make them very desirable for parties doing business in the city. Train leaves the Connellsville depot at 11 A. M., returning at 2 P. M.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, on the 19th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:
A lot of quarter Barrels and Kegs, one Mash Tub, one Copper Pump, one Copper Boiler, one Cask (full), one lot of Tin Pipe, one Copper Still, and Worm, one barrel of Whisky, two casks of Sour Ale, one barrel and one half barrel do., one Brass Spigot, one Dipper, two Funnels, one Bushel Measure, two large empty Tuns and Receivers, six half barrels of Ale, one barrel of Ale, part of a bale of Hops, three sack of Chalk, one Shovel.
Seized and taken as the property of JOHN O'FEEN, JOHN WRIGHT and JAS. WRIGHT, at the suit of the United States.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 9, 1867.

COAL FARM FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE FARM,
In Washington county, Pa., on the line of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, twenty-one miles from Pittsburgh, and the same distance from Steubenville, containing about 150 Acres. The town of Midway is laid off on this property; and a large and elegant Station House is built on it, with Depot and Grain Elevator attached. Nearly the whole tract is underlaid with one of the largest and richest veins of Coal in Western Penna. The Walnut Hills Coal Company are operating within 200 yards of the line, where the Coal can be seen and examined. There is also a large body of Limestone. The Railroad runs through the farm, dividing it about equally. The improvements are a House, log and frame, and a large and substantial Bank Barn. There is also a young bearing Orchard of grafted fruit and a number of never failing springs. Inquire of MITCHELL, STEVENSON & CO., 194 Liberty street.

FOR SALE
TWO HUNDRED ACRES,
Eighteen miles from the city, near Parnassus Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railway, fronting on the Allegheny river, and divided centrally by the Railway. More than half of it is dry bottom, 20 feet above highest water; the rest gently rising upland, with knolls and springs, naturally as beautiful as Sewickley, and as well suited for a village site or private residences. A vein of Coal ten (10) feet thick underlies it. Will be sold entire or in quantities to suit purchasers. Address
ALEXANDER YOUNG,
T Box 267, Monmouth, Illinois.

COAL MINE
FOR SALE.
In Kentucky, on the Tread Water Creek, Crittenden county, three miles from the Ohio River; 150 ACRES OF LAND, ONE SHAFT in good working order, 220 feet deep, known as the Belle Vein, and is four feet thick—superior Coal. The whole will be sold on the most reasonable terms. For further information address J. BROOKSHAW, Du Quoin, Ill.; or the Secretary
JOSEPH A. HINA,
Box No. 14, Caseyville, Ky.

FOR SALE,
One 15 inch Engine, 30 inch stroke;
One 8½ inch Engine, 20 inch stroke;
Two 7½ inch Engines, 20 inch stroke.
Apply at WM. FISHER'S Engine Shop, Pike street, between Harrison and Mechanic, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

REFINERY FOR SALE.
A Good Oil Refinery,
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.
GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,
All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

GROCERIES, &C.

REYMER & BROS.,
NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.,
NOW OFFER FOR SALE,
1,200 doz Canned Peaches; 1,500 doz Tomatoes;
600 doz Green Corn; 300 doz Green Peas;
100 doz Lima Beans; 100 doz String Beans;
200 doz Damson Plums;
250 doz Strawberries; 200 doz Blackberries;
150 doz Wortleberries; 100 doz Fresh Pears;
150 doz Cherries; 200 doz Pineapple,
25 doz Assorted Pie Fruit;
200 doz pint and quart Ketchup;
300 doz pint, quart and half gallon Pickles;
40 bbls Pickles; 25 mats Raisins;
500 boxes New Herring;
300 drums New Figs;
50 cases quarter and half cans Sardines;
50 doz Brandy Peaches;
50 doz one pound Lobsters;
100 boxes New Layer Raisins;
3 casks Turkey Prunes; 20 kegs Plums;
20 frails Dates; 200 cases Assorted Jelly;
100 doz Pepper Sauce;
50 boxes Bakers Chocolates; 300 bags Nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts and Pea Nuts.

WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),
WHOLESALE GROCER,
IMPORTER OF BRANDIES, WINES & CIGARS,
AND DEALER IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKY,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin sts.,
Is now receiving
MOET & CHANDON CHAMPAGNES,
OF THE CELEBRATED VINTAGE 1865.
SILLERY, FLEUR DE SILLERY,
VERZENEY & VIN IMPERIAL (GREEN SEAL),
And would invite the attention of dealers and others to these superb and rich Champagnes.
The vintage of 1865 is even superior to that of 1848, and is considered the finest Wine ever produced.
Sherry, Port, Claret, Madeira, &c., always on hand.

MEANS & COFFIN,
Wholesale Grocers,
COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-eod

CROCERIES.
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses,
SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,
Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c.
A large and complete stock at low figures.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

SAML. P. SHRIVER............JASON M. HOFFSTOT.
JOS. NEWCOMER.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

G. S. BRYAN............JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
NO. 74 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
194 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite. Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
jy28

RAILROADS.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS ☜
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:00 and 11:15 A. M., 4:10 and 7:20 P. M. On Sundays at 11:15 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.
From October 20th, 1867, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp..	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex...	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex....	10:58 a m
Cl. & Whg M'l.	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex..	10:38 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex...	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	4:03 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	3:13 p m	Erie & Ygn. Ex	6:43 p m
Chicago Ex....	2:28 p m	Chicago Ex...	6:58 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:43 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny	
N. Brt'n Acc...	8:58 a m	N. Brt'Acc...	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	N. Brt'n Acc...	8:48 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Ac..	9:23 a m
Rochester Ac..	1:33 p m	N. Castle Acc..	10:13 a m
Wells' & N.C Ac	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:18 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:03 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N. Brt'n Acc...	5:33 p m	N. Brt'n Acc...	2:43 p m
N. Brt'n Acc...	6:28 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

☞ 2:28 P. M., Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after SUNDAY, October 13th, 1867, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom.......	6:15 p m	8:35 a m
First McKeesport Accom......	11:00 a m	6:40 a m
Second " "	4:10 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's "	4:10 p m	5:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton........	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train.......	1:30 a m	Day Express..	3:00 a m
Fast Line.........	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1...	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1...	6:20 a m	Mail Train....	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 1..	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2...	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2...	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3...	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express..	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4...	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3....	1:30 p m	Phil. Express..	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4....	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5..	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5....	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6..	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6....	7:00 p m	Fast Line.....	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train.	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7..	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail.........	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express........	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:30 a m
Sharpsbg No2.	1:25 p m	Express........	3:00 p m
Freeport No2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville..	2:50 p m
Mail...........	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville..	7:10 p m	Sharpsbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 2 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD—*Panhandle Route.*
CHANGE OF TIME. On and after MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:
PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Express..........	2:05 a m	12:25 a m
Mixed Way..............	6:10 a m	6:10 p m
Fast Line................	9:40 a m	7:10 p m
Walker's Accommod'n.	11:10 a m	2:05 p m
Fast Express...........	2:50 p m	10:55 a m
Steubenville Acc.......	3:55 p m	9:55 a m
McDonald's Accom'n..	5:10 p m	8:30 a m

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.
Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily. Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.
No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.
When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD*, Union Depot, (south side).
M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Brady's Bend.
On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation.	10:00 a m	12:30 a m
Kittanning Accom'n.	1:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express	3:20 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:20 p m	5:00 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.
Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.
H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMENS'
NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Wood Street, corner of Second.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEORGE T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL.................................$400,000.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAMUEL M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinners' stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
NO. 344 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
This first-class Hotel has been purchased by the undersigned, and will hereafter be CONDUCTED IN THE MOST APPROVED MANNER. It contains over ONE HUNDRED WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, comfortable and well ventilated. Day Boarders received on moderate terms. The MANSION HOUSE is within two minutes walk of the UNION RAILWAY DEPOT, and convenient to the business part of the city. Connected with the establishment is a Lager Beer Hall, in which Evening Entertainments, Concerts, &c., will be given. The new proprietors promise to spare no pains or expense to render their Hotel one of the *best in the State.*
tf WAGNER & ZIESSLER.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
FOURTH STREET,
BET. WASHINGTON & FRANKLIN AVENUES,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
The undersigned, formerly a joint partner in the Everett House, takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken the St. Nicholas for a term of years. The said hotel has been renovated, refitted and refurnished with modern improvements and conveniences, and every way comfortable. My table will be provided with the best the market affords and charges moderate, and every attention given to supply the wants of the guests. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. $2 50 PER DAY.
E. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

HAZARD POWDER
I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of
Hazard's Celebrated Powder.
All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
ARTHUR KIRK.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON.............................LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.............................MANAGER.
T. R. HANN.............................STAGE MANAGER.
Great success of the eminent and accomplished artiste,
JULIA DEAN.
TUESDAY EVENING, November 12th, 1867, will be presented Kotzebue's beautiful five act play of the
STRANGER.
Mrs. Haller............................Julia Dean.
To conclude with Tobin's elegant comedy of the HONEY MOON.
Juliana............................Julia Dean.
Wednesday Evening—the new Comedy, by the author of "Sam," entitled MARRIED NOT MATED.

WILL BE GIVEN AT
MASONIC HALL,
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The Daily Commercial

ARE THE CHILDREN AT HOME?

Each day when the glow of sunset
  Fades in the western sky,
And the wee ones, tired of playing,
  Go tripping lightly by
I steal away from my husband,
  Asleep in his easy chair,
And watch from the open doorway
  Their faces fresh and fair.

Alone in the dear old homestead
  That once was full of life,
Ringing with girlish laughter,
  Echoing boyish strife,
We two are waiting together;
  And oft, as the shadows come,
With tremulous voice he calls me,
  "It is night! are the children home?"

"Yes, love!" I answered him gently,
  "They're all home long ago;"
And I sing, in my quivering treble,
  A song so soft and low,
Till the old man drops to slumber,
  With his head upon his hand,
And I tell to myself the number
  Home in a better land.

Home, where never a sorrow
  Shall dim their eyes with tears!
Where the smile of God is on them
  Through all the summer years!
I know!—yet my arms are empty,
  That fondly folded seven,
And the mother heart within me
  Is almost starved for heaven.

Sometimes in the dusk of evening,
  I only shut my eyes,
And the children are all about me,
  A vision from the skies;
The babes whose dimpled fingers
  Lost the way to my breast,
And the beautiful ones, the angels,
  Passed to the world of the blessed.

With never a cloud upon them,
  I see their radiant brows;
My boys that I gave to freedom,
  The red sword sealed their vows!
In a tangled Southern forest,
  Twin brothers bold and brave,
They fell; and the flag they died for,
  Thank God! floats over their grave.

A breath, and the vision is lifted
  Away on the wings of light,
And again we two are together,
  All alone in the night.
They tell me his mind is failing,
  But I smile at idle fears;
He is only back with the children,
  In the dear and peaceful years.

And still as the summer sunset
  Fades away in the west,
And the wee ones, tired of playing,
  Go trooping home to rest,
My husband calls from his corner,
  "Say, love, have the children come?"
And I answer with eyes uplifted,
  "Yes, dear! they are all at home!"
—*Atlantic for November.*

AUTOMATIC COOKERY.

Interesting if not Revolutionary.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette, October 12.]

In the Paris exhibition is shown, in actual operation, an invention of particular interest just now. *La cuisine automatique Norvegienne* is an apparatus composed of a wooden box, lined and stuffed with a non-conducting material, and containing a tin cooking vessel, which exactly fits into the stuffed aperture of the box. The principle of the invention lies in the power of the stuffed lining to act as a non-conductor of heat or cold, so that the temperature at which substances are placed in the box shall be retained for a long time. Thus, if the cooking vessel be filled with water at the boiling point (180 degrees Cent.) and shut up in the box, it is found by experiment that in seventeen hours the temperature of the water will be reduced only to about 140 degrees Cent. How long a block of ice might be thus conserved has not yet been ascertained. One who has had an opportunity of "assisting" at a trial of this automatic cookery thus describes the *modus operandi*:

A piece of beef weighing about four pounds was put into the cooking vessel, with the necessary quantity of cold water; the vessel was then set on an ordinary open fire until the water boiled and had continued boiling for five minutes; after these had expired the vessel was removed from the fire and quickly placed in the isolating box, where it was closely shut down. The box was then removed as far from the fire as possible, and left alone for about three hours. It was then opened, and the beef was found to be thoroughly cooked, with a flavor superior to what is secured by the common process of cooking. Dr. Parkes, in his work on Hygiene, says that to retain the maximum nutritive qualities of meat it should be first subjected to an intense heat so as to retain the juices, and afterwards cooked slowly at a low temperature; then, whether in boiling, stewing, or roasting, the loss of weight in cooking will consist of little more than water. But keep the pot—as M. Soyer found the rule, especially among the poor—"boiling like the very deuce all the time," or let the roasting be done almost at white heat (as it too commonly is,) and the result is that the muscular tissues of the meat shrink and become hard and indigestible, while a large proportion of the nutritive products are volatilized and escape into the kitchen or up the chimney, the fat and gelatine being melted out to the deterioration of the meat.

It appears, then, that by employing this apparatus the essentials of good boiling and stewing are secured, and the wastefulness and ignorance of incompetent cooks counteracted.

In using the apparatus care must be taken that, after the contents of the cooking vessel have been brought to the boiling point and shut up in the box, it be not opened during the time required for cooking the food. The length of time which different meats or vegetables should remain in the apparatus varies according to their nature, from one to three, four or five hours; but after they have been in long enough to be thoroughly cooked, they may be shut up (we are told) twelve or eighteen hours without losing heat, flavor, or quality. Then the economy in fuel appears to be very considerable; and also the economy in labor. The food has to boil on the fire no longer than five minutes; when it is placed in the isolating apparatus the cooking will complete itself; so materfamilias, meditating a savory stew of *bouilli* for dinner, may employ the same fire used for breakfast to prepare the next meal and may then be at liberty to attend to other domestic affairs, leaving the cooking to take care of itself.

The apparatus is very simple, and the smaller ones may be carried from place to place like a hat-box or portmanteau. They are made of different dimensions to suit various purposes; the one seen by our correspondent was about eighteen inches square, the tin cooking case being about the size of an ordinary hat. The patentee had all the materials for a *pot au feu* prepared and shut up in the apparatus at Paris at five P. M., and he brought it with him via Dover to London, where it was opened and furnished a smoking hot breakfast at nine o'clock on the following morning.

Modern French Fashions—Criticisms by a Frenchman.

The following criticisms on French ladies is from the pen of a Frenchman: The greater portion of the women of our time have, little by little, lost the sense of true elegance; they have for years past sought, in dress and hair-dressing, a style which should best set off both face and figure, and most of their efforts have not resulted well, the ever-changing fashion being so far their friend by soon altering their disfigurements. The reason for this is soon found. The supposed leaders of fashion accept the *modes* from their milliners. A dressmaker by profession, rather than education or inspiration, is not likely to possess that sense of beauty and elegance, known as "good taste," which springs from a refined and educated mind. Habit gives expertness and neatness of work, but more is requisite; sentiment, and a certain distinctive character which fits the dress to the wearer—these attributes we must not expect to find cultivated by those who work as a necessity. With such imagination and tact have no part. This argument fits the tailor, milliner and dressmaker alike well, and it is their choice which rules the world, and causes the discontent which is so often expressed by the ladies as to the unbecomingness of the garb they are obliged to adopt lest they should be thought singular. It is not long since bonnets were worn so high as to reach beyond ridicule itself. This style was given us for the sake of the little fancies perched on the top of the head which discovered all the graces of the profile and forehead. In this was much reason, and was the thought of a great leader of fashion, who originated the first bonnet of the kind; but this was too pretty for a Parisian milliner to see, and, in conjunction with some Aspasia, not to attempt to alter and spoil simultaneously, whereby we now see a vizor of a plate shape worn on the forehead instead of the head, and declining towards the eyes, like the peak of a helmet. Can anything be more inelegant? What can be said of a fashion which hides the forehead and eyes of a woman, leaving her head dressed after the manner of that of Madame Dumollard? No lady of education or taste could ever so abuse her appearance; her sense of the beautiful could never be so converted. After the dress puffed out with crinoline, and made to sweep the streets, they took to short frocks, re-arranging these, draped them after the manner of window or door curtains. Whence came this, if not from the theater, where the most part of dressmakers seek their inspirations, as little heed is taken of those actresses who are not greatly dressed? Well, is it from the extravagances of stage costume a lady should take example? She and the actresses reign in two separate kingdoms. There is no need to confound them, or that the one and the other should have her own especial style. Is it not to be wished that the Parisian lady, so long the arbiter, the queen of fashion, not only for her own but other countries, should retake her sceptre and old prestige, and once more follow the counsels of her own pure taste in preference to that of her dressmaker? It is doubtless easier to be guided, but social individuality is lost, of itself the basis, the *beau ideal* of correct costume, by which may be avoided the too frequent result of an amalgamation of bad taste and absurdity.

The Internal Heat of the Earth.

Dr. Julius Schavarez read a paper on this subject before the British Association, in which he concludes that the different corollaries of the central-fire doctrine were not adequate to explain the different groups of natural phenomena for the sake of which these corollaries were deemed essential fifty years ago. He adds some suggestions as to how experiments should be made in order to ascertain the temperature of the earth at different depths, simultaneously in different quarters of the globe. Sir Charles Lyell said he was glad to know that the subject of underground temperature was to be taken up at the expense of the British Association. He had long been convinced that, so far as the evidence now goes, there is an increase of temperature very generally as we descend from the surface of the earth as far into the interior as we can enter, but it is a mistake to suppose that the best observations indicate a uniform increase. That, he believed, would be one of the results of the inquiry, but it would also be a great point to ascertain what was the amount of difference of temperature at different places.

A Legend of Witchcraft in India.

A writer in the October number of the *Cornhill Magazine* thus concludes an article on witch murders in India:

A great many years ago—so many that it was beyond the memory of even the oldest inhabitant's great grandfather—so long ago that perhaps in those days many of the ruined temples to be seen perched on hill-tops, and ensconced picturesquely among the palm trees on the banks of the lotus-covered tanks or lakes, were in the very climax of their prosperity, and the gods enshrined therein were well fed, and had plenty of music and flowers on feast days—there was a small village, situated on the bank of some such large tank inhabited by industrious basket makers. It was small and remote, and the inhabitants had a very singular horror of meeting or intermixing with the people of other neighboring towns, for they had strong faith in the power of the evil eye. At last a report reached them of a certain dreadful plague which was ravaging the surrounding villages, carrying off the population by hundreds. Witchcraft, of course, was at the bottom of it all. It happened on a certain fine evening towards the commencement of the hot season, that a basket maker and his wife were sitting at the door of their hut, busily engaged at their trade, and their son, a boy of some six years old, was playing about under a large peepul tree, some hundred yards off. Presently a woman was seen to pass through the village, and strike into a path which led immediately under the peepul tree. Always suspicious of strangers, the mother crying out to her husband that the stranger was surely a witch, ran to pick up her child; the woman heard the exclamation, and turning looked for an instant at the child, and then went her way through the jungle. In two hours from that moment the child was dead. The witch, said the distressed parents, had killed it with a glance. It must be buried at once; but they both agreed that the witch, though she had killed, should not devour their poor little one. So it was buried under a great mango tree, a short distance from the house; and its being a very dark night, the father and mother climbed into the tree, and determined to watch over the grave until the witch should come. Slowly the hours passed. At midnight they distinguished, among the faint night sounds peculiar to a thick jungle, footsteps approaching; it was verily the witch. She came cautiously to the grave, and muttering her imprecations, dug up the body, which she placed in a sitting posture against the trunk of the tree she then lit a fire, and after performing certain devilish charms, seized the corpse in her arms, and executed a horrible dance round the fire with it. The witch was preparing to end the scene, when on a sudden the father and mother sprang to the ground, seized their son, dashed out the embers of the fire, and fled to the village, leaving the witch in a state of astonishment; and the strangest part of the story is that the child lived, grew up, learnt his father's trade, became the father himself of a numerous family and lived happily ever after.

Warned in a Dream.

A letter from Blairgowrie, Scotland, published in a Dundee paper, tells this story of a dream: "A strange story has been current here during the past week, and has given rise to much curious speculation and superstitious feeling. The circumstances are so far removed from ordinary coincidence, and yet bear so much evidence of being 'something more than fantasy,' that we give the details as gathered from a reliable source. The subject of the story is, or was, a young married woman, whose maiden name was Jessie Ellen, the daughter of Charles Ellen, who has been cattleman for many years to Mr. Geekie, of Rosemount, about two miles from Blairgowrie. Jessie lived with her father before she was married, and was employed occasionally at farm work, along with other young women belonging to the neighborhood. While so engaged about two years ago, she told some of her companions of a remarkable dream she had more than once in succession, which caused her much anxiety and uneasiness at the time. She thought she stood in the center of a circle which was like a hay-rick stand or something of that kind, and saw in numeral letters two X's, a V and other symbols, which, taken together, left an indelible impression on her mind that she would die on the 25th of September, 1867, just two years after the vision. Being out of the ordinary course of dreaming, the recital caused an unusual sensation at the time; but the gossips made light of the matter, comforting her with the assurance that according to the 'book of fate,' the 'contrary' would result in her marriage. About a year after her dream, Jessie was married to a young tradesman named Bowman, belonging to Coupar Angus, and shortly after she removed there to live with her husband. It appears that her health gave way soon after this, and she was believed to have fallen into a consumption, and the next time we hear of her she had come to Rosemount to try and recruit herself at a little harvest work. She grew worse, took to bed, and lingered till eight o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, the 25th of September, when she died, aged twenty-six years. Such is the story vouched for and verified by the people of the place; and, what is worthy of notice, the neighbors, remembering the dream, were wondering some days before her death whether it would really happen on the fatal 25th, according to the mysterious warning which she had got two years before."

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observances. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is he who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clotheth the pastures with flocks, and covereth the valleys with corn;" who "maketh the out-goings of the morning and of the evening to rejoice;" who "is our refuge and strength;" who "maketh wars to cease," and "saveth us from our enemies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving-kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to repose once more in safety, "without any to molest them or to make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safe guards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, the 28th day of November next, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude, and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second. JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State. td

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eod

NEW FALL STOCK
OF
CARPETS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ALL WOOL INGRAINS,
WOOL DUTCH,
LIST AND RAG,
HALL AND STAIR,
COTTAGE AND HEMP,
ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN DRUGGETS.
MEDALLION DRUGGETS.
WE OFFER MANY OF OUR GOODS MUCH BELOW LAST SPRING'S PRICES.
Special inducements to those who Buy to Sell.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET,
OVER BATES & BELL'S.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS,
51 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS.
CARPETS,
CARPETS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
LOW-PRICED ALL WOOL INGRAINS.
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
OIL CLOTHS
A NEW INVOICE OF
CRUMB CLOTHS, DRUGGETS,
AND EXTRA QUALITY OF
RAG CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET, ABOVE WOOD.

VELVET CARPETS.
BRUSSELS CARPETS.
INGRAIN CARPETS.
NEW PATTERNS,
AT PRICES LOWER THAN THOSE OF BOSTON, NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA.
NEW INVOICES
JUST OPENED.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.

STOCK SALES.

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS.—Will be added to the former list of Valuable Stocks to be sold TUESDAY EVENING, November 12th, at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street.
40 shares Peoples' National Bank;
30 shares Boatmen's Fire & Marine Insurance Company.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS, &c.—TUESDAY EVENING, November 12th, 1867, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
10 shares German National Bank;
30 shares Allegheny National Bank;
20 shares Second National Bank;
50 shares National Refining and Storing Co;
10 shares Pittsburgh Fruit House Association.
A. M'ILWAINE, Auct

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman
REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
Insurance Broker.
STOCKS, BONDS,
MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INSURANCE on Life or Property obtained in the Safest Companies.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
146 WOOD STREET, (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

FURNITURE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
COME AND SEE.
NEW STYLES AND LOW PRICES.
LEMON & WEISE,
Wholesale and Retail Furniture Dealers,
No. 118 FOURTH STREET.
Are offering the Finest Household Furniture that can be had in this vicinity, at LOW CASH RATES. No trouble to show stock at this old established House.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe28

RYE.
A FEW THOUSAND BUSHELS
WANTED BY
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& COMPANY,
NO. 54 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH,
NOW OFFER THEIR
FALL STOCK
DOMESTIC AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS AND NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and
CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS
ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE STOCK.
S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

DRY GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 MARKET ST.
We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

PRICES REDUCED.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,
OFFER FOR SALE THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

1867. FALL 1867.
DRY GOODS.
M'CANDLESS,
JAMISON
& CO.,
103 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of
DELAINES, PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.
Also, Sole Agents for Maglll's Superior
FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS
AND
Country Blankets.
These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.
M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NEW STOCK.
IRISH POPLINS,
POPLIN PLAIDS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
ALPACA SKIRTS,
PLAID SHAWLS,
PLAID SILKS,
FRENCH CORSETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTING,
CLOAKING PLAIDS,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES
CAN BE DETECTED
BY GETTING
ONE OF OUR THREE LEGGED
MICROSCOPES.
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
56 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN M. TIERNAN..............MALCOLM HAY.
TIERNAN & HAY,
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

TREES, TREES, TREES.
A very large stock of
FRUIT AND SHADE TREES,
EVERGREENS AND GRAPE VINES,
For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
Send for a catalogue.

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 150 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 16 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bx. new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
No 182 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

REAL LACES.
REAL LACES.
REAL LACES.
We have just opened this day some superb styles of
REAL POINT GAUZE HANDKERCHIEFS,
REAL POINT GAUZE FANCHONS,
REAL POINT GAUZE COIFFURES,
REAL POINT GAUZE BARBES,
REAL POINT GAUZE SETS.
This lot is part of a special importation and are offered at much under regular prices.
Ladies will find some elegant goods in this lot and well worth their attention.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 *FIFTH STREET.*
REAL LACES.
REAL LACES.
REAL LACES.

FALL GOODS
A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS.
Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
TICKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
ALL COLORS.
Dress Goods,
MERINOS,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS,
SATINETS, TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES,
Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.
W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.

CHEAP GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH POPLINS.
IRISH POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c.
YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c.
HUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap.
TABLE LINENS.
10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.
JOHN PORTER,
91 MARKET STREET.
eod

MILLINERY GOODS.

OPENING.
MRS. M. KITCHEN
Will open on SATURDAY, 9th inst., a splendid and rare variety of the latest styles of
WINTER MILLINERY,
At No. 100 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
RIBBON,
Trimming and Notion House,
The Largest Store and Stock.
ANOTHER LINE OF
New Goods,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.,
Including a splendid assortment of
BEAD GIMP AND
FRINGES, BUTTONS,
COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
ZEPHYR KNIT AND WOOLEN GOODS.
CALL AND SEE US.
Prices Same as Eastern Jobbers. Terms Cash.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

WHOLESALE
MILLINERY
AND
RIBBON HOUSE,
J. D. BERND,
Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,
SECOND FLOOR.
J. BENSWANGER & CO.,
55 MARKET STREET,
Wholesale Dealers
IN
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Ribbons, Flowers, Hats,
BONNETS, &c.
We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel confident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.,
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.

ONIONS, ONIONS.
800 bush. prime Yellow Onions,
Just received and for sale at 360 LIBERTY ST.
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
NO. 133
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
AND
JOBBERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES,
RUBBERS and
LEATHER,
INVITE THE INSPECTION OF
City and Country Merchants
To our large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of
CUSTOM WORK,
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,
WHICH WE OFFER AT
EASTERN PRICES,
To Cash or prompt short time buyers.
Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING
H. CHILDS & CO.

JOHN GILL & SONS
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of the trade and merchants in general, are invited to examine our stock, particularly
OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND
Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the
Lowest Eastern Prices.

FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S.
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

JOHN ROTH.........................J. F. ROTH.
JOHN ROTH & SON,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKIES, &c.,
No. 307 LIBERTY, opposite Smithfield st.,
Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Wholesale Store at the above place, and will be ready from MONDAY the 21st day of October, to fill all orders in their line to the satisfaction of all who will favor them.
The long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be a sufficient guarantee for the superior qualities and purity of their goods, and it will be their aim to uphold the same.
For medical purposes particular attention is expressly directed to the large stock of OLD GERMAN WINES and superior qualities of FRENCH COGNACS.
Orders left at No. 26 DIAMOND will also promptly be attended to.
tf JOHN ROTH & SON.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,
A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Females use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
SPEER'S WINES in hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 243 BROADWAY, New York. TThS

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND.
Allegheny City, Pa.

PETROLEUM.

EUREKA OIL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EUREKA CARBON OIL,
THE CELEBRATED
Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils.
And Wholesale Dealers in
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils.
Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.
R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. BUFFUM... C. A. KEHEW.... W. H. WHITEHEAD
SOHO OIL WORKS.
Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of
LUBRICATING OILS.
NO. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET,
BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

T. C. JENKINS.
CHECKERED FRONT,
273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.
JOHN F. CLULEY
HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.
Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
jy28-1y

ECONOMY IN FUEL.—50 PER CENT. SAVED! Spear's Anti-Dust Gas Burner STOVES for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Chambers, Stores, Offices, etc., secures perfect cleanliness when poking the fire; entire safety of the fire and freedom from dust; requires very little attention; facilitates ventilation of room, and is a first-class gas consumer. Six sizes. Send for a circular, or call and examine. ROBERTS & SHERRATT, Agents, No. 61 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

NO MORE BOILER EXPLOSIONS.
Harrison Steam Boiler.
CANNOT BE BURST UNDER ANY STEAM PRESSURE.
For Safety, Economy and Durability without a rival.
American Anti-Incrustator,
For removing Scale from Boilers and preventing its formation. Also conducts away the dangerous electric forces which cause Boiler Explosions.
A PERFECT SAFEGUARD CAN BE ATTACHED to any Boiler.
BROWN'S PATENT
Low Water Reporters,
A reliable Instrument for the purpose intended, and *WHICH REQUIRES NO RE-ADJUSTMENT WHEN ONCE ATTACHED.*
Le Van's Patent Grate Bars
FOR SALE ONLY BY
BUTLER & CHRISTIE,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINE BROKERS,
NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.
Also for sale Giffard's Injectors, Steam Guages, Engines, Steam Pumps and Machinery of all kinds.

TO
Builders & Contractors.
GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY,
COR. MARBURY ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.
Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.
MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles. WINDOW and other FRAMES made on shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of first-class material. SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and material delivered to any point within city and its suburbs.
Particular attention given to Stair Building, and everything pertaining to that Branch. Under the supervision of O. CHESTER, Esq.
JOHN HEATH.
TuThS

TO OIL REFINERS.
THOS. S. CALHOUN,
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
CONDENSING AND WATER TANKS,
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK, BOTTOMS AND TOPS,
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. eod

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS
Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;
MANUFACTURERS OF
MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS,
PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK,
EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLEN'S, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES.
GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.
Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).
We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any Steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.
STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.
SEER'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.
HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.
Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Guage and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Plyers and Pipe Vises.
Gas and Steam Fitting done in public buildings, private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.
DAVIS & PHILLIPS
Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts.,
TF PITTSBURGH.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates,
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Patent Rolled Saw Plates,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c., &c.
83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
[ESTABLISHED IN 1845.]
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
STEEL,
BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.
Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut
SAW PLATES,
Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars. Sickle Steel, Springs, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc. Oil Drill Steel.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Descriptions of Cast Steel.
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE.

SADDLERY AND
CARRIAGE HARDWARE.
Just Received, a full line of
SADDLERY and CARRIAGE HARDWARE and
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
Direct from the manufacturers, at greatly reduced rates. Also, a large assortment of
HORSE BLANKETS AND LAPPING ROBES,
All of which we offer to the Trade at New York Prices.
Those in want of any goods in our line, are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
THOMAS HARE & BRO.,
NO. 135 WOOD STREET.

HARDWARE.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Hardware,
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBT. LIDDELL.
PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS, size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL

MANUFACTURERS.

MACHINE CARD CLOTHING.
ESTABLISHED 1845.
E. P. STETSON,
(Successor to Everett Stetson),
MANUFACTURER OF
MACHINE CARD CLOTHING,
Of Every Description,
FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY,
WALPOLE, MASS.
An extensive reference given if desired.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.
PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE,
165 FIRST STREET,
OPPOSITE REAR OF MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH.

W. T. JAQUITH.....L. O. LIVINGSTON.....W. H. BURT.
LIVINGSTON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings,
Steam and Gas Fittings,
Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes.
Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights,
Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES.
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.
Founders and Machinists,
IRON CITY WORKS,
COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES.
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set.
All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD,
LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOSS.
FULTON FOUNDRY.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 121 Wood street.
TOTTEN & CO.,
Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten. Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tunneling Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns. Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle; House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Helme's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. ja21-1y

WASHINGTON WORKS,
OFFICE:
No. 12 SMITHFIELD, COR. FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONARY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions.
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER,
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS.
Agents for "GIFFARD'S" INJECTOR for Feeding Boilers.

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Allegheny Temperance League meets this evening in Dr. Presley's Church. Addresses will be made by Rev. A. M. Milligan and others.

LYING ILL.—Alderman John A. Strain, of the Tenth ward, has been lying ill for several days past at his residence on Grant street. He expects to be about again in a few days.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Dr. Page preached a very eloquent discourse at St. James Episcopal Church, on Sunday last, and on the previous Sabbath the Rev. Dr., whose health is much improved, preached at St. Andrews' Church.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—About two weeks ago a valuable carpet which was lying folded up in the hall of Mrs. Neills's boarding house, on Third street, was stolen, and no clue to the thief was obtained. Sunday morning the carpet was thrown into the back yard, the thief having concluded to return it.

THE SUFFERERS.—A call has been issued for a meeting of the Aquilla and Priscilla Missionary society of the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, for the purpose of adopting some practical measures for the relief of those unfortunate sufferers by the recent explosion.

STEALING LIQUOR.—Early on Sunday morning, the cellar of M. Harrison, tavern-keeper on Grosvenor street, near Bingham, in Birmingham, was entered by some thief or thieves, and three kegs of liquor, each containing five gallons, and two empty kegs, stolen. The cellar was entered from the sidewalk, the door, owing to the recent grading of the sidewalk, being insecure.

GOOD TEMPLARS AT NEW BRIGHTON.—A New Brighton correspondent sends us the following: At a regular meeting of New Brighton Lodge, No. 391, I. O. G. T., held Thursday evening, November 7th, the following officers were duly installed, by D. D. G. W. C. T. Elmer A. Barnes, to serve for the ensuing quarter, viz: W. C. T., Aaron Wolf; W. V. T., Mary Woods; W. S., A. Bestwick; W. T., Emma Lloyd; W. I. G., Jennie Thompson; W. O. G., Columbus May; W. A. S., Lizzie Reed; W. F. S., Mattie Brierly; W. C., T. K. Brierly; W. M., Sidie Mitchell; W. D. M., Callie Jackson; R. H. S., Emma Mertsolf; L. H. S., Emma Coats. The position of P. W. C. T. being filled by the retiring W. C. T., Joseph Alexander. X.

A Rash Act—A Deserter Fatally Injured by Leaping from a Train.

A United States detective from Dakota Territory, arrested in Philadelphia on Sunday, a deserter from one of the regiments now stationed in that territory. He left Philadelphia with his prisoner on the Express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, due in this city at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for Dakota. The detective manacled his prisoner before getting on the train. When the train was passing Packsaddle Station, three miles beyond the Blairsville Intersection, the detective went into the water-closet a few moments, leaving his prisoner on the seat. While the detective was absent, the prisoner succeeded in raising the window and jumped out, the train going at a speed of thirty five miles an hour. A passenger in the car saw him in the act of jumping out, but could not prevent him. The bell-rope was immediately pulled and the train stopped as soon as possible. Upon going back to the place where the prisoner leaped out, the detective found him lying in the ravine beside the track, bleeding. In jumping out, he had struck his head, injuring him so badly that he is not expected to live. He was placed upon the train, and brought to this city, when he was conveyed to the Soldiers' Hospital, in the Ninth ward, where he is now lying in a critical condition. The detective, after taking the injured man to the Hospital, started on his way West.

Attempted Suicide of an Alleged Thief.

On Sunday afternoon officer Peter Bolster arrested a German named Henry Reif on a charge of larceny preferred by Louis Blind before Justice Arent, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny. Reif is charged with stealing six dollars from Mr. Blind, and sixty-five dollars from Louis Schmille, both of whom are boarders at the house of Mr. Winterback, on Pike street, Allegheny. It appears that Reif had been boarding at the same house and occupied a room with the parties named. Schmille went away for a few days and when he returned on Friday last discovered that sixty-five dollars had been taken from his trunk. Blind also discovered that he had been robbed about the same time. Suspicion pointed strongly toward Reif, and he was arrested on Sunday, as stated. Schmille's pocket book was found in his possession but the money was gone. The accused had a hearing before Justice Arent, when a commitment for trial was lodged against him, he having failed to give the bail required, one thousand dollars. Yesterday morning officer Bolster started with his prisoner for jail, and as a precautionary measure handcuffed him. Reif walked along quietly until about half-way over the Suspension Bridge, when he suddenly broke loose from the officer, and before his intention was discovered, he had climbed up on the railing of the bridge, and was just in the act of jumping into the river, when he was seized by the officer and again secured. Had it not been for the handcuffs which confined his hands he would have accomplished his purpose of self-destruction before he could be prevented. He was safely lodged in jail by the officer.

Meeting of the Firemen's Association—Semi-Annual Report of the Chief Engineer.

A regular quarterly meeting of the Pittsburgh Firemen's Association was held last evening in their hall in City Building, Diamond. Members present—Messrs. Donaldson, Watt, Kemp, Johnson, Hamill, Cupples, Neeper, Kincaid, Irwin, Wallace, Little, Sims, McKee and Torley. In the absence of the President, Joseph Irwin, Esq., was called to the chair, and Wm. B. Neeper, Esq., appointed Secretary.

A communication from the Secretary, Mr. Ford, was read, stating that he was unavoidably absent, and that he could not bring the minutes of the last meeting for action.

The reading of the minutes was then dispensed with.

John H. Hare, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, presented his report for the six months ending November 11th, 1867, which was read by the Secretary. The report shows the total number of fires and alarms in the city for the period mentioned to be forty-two, divided as follows: May, five; June, seven; July, nine; August, six; September, five; October, six; November, four.

On motion, the report was accepted and ordered to be filed.

A bill of $6 50 from James McLaflin, janitor, for salary and expenses, was presented, and a warrant ordered to be drawn in his favor.

A bill was also presented from J. T. Kincaid & Sons, for two dollars, for stove pipes, and a warrant ordered to be drawn on the Treasurer.

There being no further business, on motion the Association adjourned.

Base Ball.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MATCH GAME AT HARMARSVILLE.

HARMARSVILLE, PA., November 9, 1867.

A match game of base ball was played here to-day between the Banner Club, of Bailey's Run, and the Harmarsville "Muffins," of this place, resulting in a victory for the former. The muffins were not in trim and were beaten badly, as will be seen by the following score:

BANNER.	R.	O.	HARMARSVILLE.	R.	O.
Wood, c	7	2	Douganne, c	0	4
Evans, p	7	2	Hickey, p	1	3
Hickey, s s	7	2	McCleary, s s	2	2
Grable, 1st b	7	2	Post, 1st b	2	3
Northrup, 2d b	7	2	Wentzle, 2d b	2	2
Harris, 3d b	3	4	Robb, 3d b	2	4
Hamilton, l f	7	3	Robbins, l f	2	2
Weyneman, c f	6	5	Andrews, c f	2	3
Lacey, r f	6	5	Burwinkle, r f	1	2
Total	53	27	Total	13	27

Banner—Home runs, 4; flies caught, 6; flies missed, 1; fouls struck, 6; out on fouls, 2.

Harmarsville Muffins—Flies caught, 3; flies missed, 6; fouls struck, 3; out on fouls, 2.

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Banner	6	2	8	5	2	7	11	8	4	53
Harmarsville Muffins	0	1	0	7	1	2	2	0	0	13

Umpire—C. G. Lacey, of Bristol B. B. Club.

Scorers—For Banner, Foster Hutchinson; for Harmarsville Muffins, Doc. Campbell and Leon Long.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

The Atlantic Base Ball Club have accepted the challenge to play the Allegheny (challenge declined by the Enterprise) for the benefit of the sufferers of late catastrophe, and have named Saturday, November 16, at Union Park, Allegheny, game to be called at one o'clock.

Court Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court met at nine o'clock this morning. Present, Judges Thompson, Reed, Strong and Agnew.

The following opinions were delivered:

By Strong, J.—O'Niel vs. Craig, Indiana county; affirmed. Evans vs. Mahoney, Armstrong county; affirmed.

By Read, J.—Baker's executors vs. Baker, Westmoreland county; affirmed.

By Agnew, J.—Greer vs. Overseers of Poor, Armstrong county; affirmed. Ellenberger vs. Ellenberger, Armstrong county; affirmed. Allegheny Railroad Company vs. Templeton, Armstrong county. Order of Court below reversed, and judgment now entered for the sum of $177 24, and record ordered to be remitted for execution. Housen vs. Lamont, Cumberland county; judgment affirmed.

Com. ex. rel. J. Y. M'Laughlin vs. Samuel B. Cluley, suggestion for *quo warranto*. Rule to show cause why the writ should not issue. Argued by Messrs. J. H. Kerr and W. H. Lowrie for the rule and Messrs. Marshall and Veech contra.

Eureka Insurance Co. vs. Robinson, Rea & Co., Citizen's Insurance Co. vs. same, and Monongahela Insurance Co. vs. same. C. P. Argued by Veech for plaintiffs in error and Acheson contra.

Allegheny county vs. House of Refuge. C. P. Judgment of *non pross*.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE MELLON.

James Moran vs. Joseph Flemming. Action to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been received in April last by defendant's driving a cart against plaintiff on Wayne street, breaking some of his ribs. No verdict.

James Keating, James Bottles and Malachi Kane vs. Michael O'Hara. Action to recover wages for labor performed in making a road for the defendant. Verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for the full amount alleged to be due.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

O'Dea vs. Petre.
Kramer vs. Ackerman.
Tower vs. O'Neill.
Westerfield vs. Birch.
Williams vs. Kane & Co.
Gaston vs. Kane & Co.
Lochlan vs. Kane & Co.
Hass & Cross vs. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

The November term of the Circuit Court commenced yesterday morning.

The Jury was called and delinquents noted.

Trial list was called over and cases ready for trial noted.

On motion of John H. Walker, Esq., Hon. John Gansor, of Buffalo, N. Y., was sworn and admitted to practice as an attorney of this Court.

On motion of Mr. Walker, George B. Hibbard, of Buffalo, N. Y., was duly qualified and admitted to practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts.

The following tipstaves were appointed: William Shore, James S. Richardson, John F. Messner, George W. Gillespie, James Sharp.

James C. Smith vs. Daniel Hautz. Action in ejectment for two contiguous tracts of land, situate in Woodward township, in the county of Clearfield, State of Pennsylvania, containing in the aggregate six hundred and forty-four acres. Only ten jurymen answered when the pannel was exhausted, and Court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

The following is the trial list for the present term of the United States Circuit Court:

Trockmorton vs. Scott.
Smith vs. Hautz.
Andrews vs. Patterson et al.
Kincaid vs. Bidwell.
Moore vs. Old.
Moore vs. Beaver.
Morton vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Souther vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Moran vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Morgan vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Machen vs. City of Pittsburgh.
James vs. Dewer & Waight.
Shoupe vs. Hyte.
Dobbins vs. County of Allegheny.
North vs. County of Allegheny.
Hartman vs. Hartman & Co.
Vincent vs. Hoyt.
Roberts vs. Hamar.
Roberts vs. Nicherson.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs. Hasinger et al.
Roberts vs. Sennate.
Roberts vs. Kent.
Roberts vs. Mowner.
Goodyear, Adm's & Duncan vs. Lane.
Goodyear, Adm's & Duncan vs. Robbins.
Bacon vs. Luce.
Bacon vs. Robbins.
Courts vs. County of Allegheny.
King vs. Childs et al.
Ketters vs. Herron.
Musgrave vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company et al. vs. the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Wm. Scott et al.

ARGUMENT LIST.

Duval et al. vs. Brenner, Trucks & Co.
Selden vs. The First National Bank of Meadville, Pa.
The Cherry Run Oil Creek and Allegheny Petroleum Company vs. W. L. Cleveland impleaded with Brettenbach et al.

CASES CONTINUED.

The following cases on the trial list were continued yesterday until next term:

United States vs. Hastings et al.
Quinby & Co. vs. Sturgeon.
Brewer vs. Fleming et al.
Dobbin vs. Allegheny county.
Pike vs. Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company.
Waight vs. Winslow.
Garnett vs. Wilcox.
Gregory vs. Prathers et al.
Wilkins vs. Drake et al.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Public Meeting of Citizens.

Urgent Call for Immediate Relief.

$2,000 ALREADY CONTRIBUTED.

The Young Men's Christian Association to Have Charge of the Funds.

Action of Pittsburgh Church Guild.

Pursuant to the published call of Mayor McCarthy, a meeting of citizens was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Board of Trade, "for the purpose of taking such steps as may be deemed necessary to alleviate the distress caused by the late explosion at the Iron Works in Pitt township." On motion of R. H. Kerr, Esq., of McClure township, His Honor the Mayor was called upon to preside, and the representatives of the press acted as Secretaries.

The Mayor, upon taking the chair, stated that a number of liberal offers had been made in the way of contributing towards the relief of the sufferers, among others a benefit at the Opera House tendered by the Manager, Mr. Canning, and one by the Hebrew Benevolent Society.

A note from J. D. Bernd, enclosing twenty dollars, was received and read.

Mr. Cook, from the Visiting Committee appointed by the Young Men's Christian Association, reported that the Committee had called upon the sufferers, and then read the following:

James Boylen, killed, nephew of Edward Hayden, who is wounded, leaves a wife and three children on their way from Wales, very destitute. Sent all his money to his family.

Michael Sullivan, killed, leaves a wife in poor health and four children, aged, youngest six weeks and the oldest nine years. Needy.

James Cusick, killed, leaves a wife in very delicate health and one child six weeks old. Her sole support, one brother, who is earning about twelve dollars per week, out of which he supports himself and mother, and now has his sister and her child thrown upon his care.

Eli Decker, killed, leaves a wife afflicted with paralysis, and three children; no means of support; owes large grocery bill; not in need until next week.

Jame Webber, killed, leaves a wife, who will need help this winter.

Mrs. Enright, whose husband was killed, wishes to return to friends in the old country; is in debt.

Mrs. Landegreff, Pine street, whose husband was killed, has four children who are in need of clothing.

Mrs. Boyce, whose husband was killed; has two sick children.

Mrs. Hutchinson, whose husband was killed, has four children and no means of support.

Edward Hayden sustained compound fracture of right arm. Disabled for at least three or four months. A Welshman only a short time in this country, and in very needy condition.

Henry Hamer, wounded in the head, can hardly live.

P. Rosenburg, Lawrenceville, could not be found.

Fred. Miller, wounded, has wife and one child. Rent to be paid and bills and coal.

Kennedy McKee, wounded, wife, no means of support, very needy.

Anne Dally, badly wounded.

Jas. Hamlin, wounded, 26 Walnut street.

Mr. Andrew Carnagie offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Young Men's Christian Association for their prompt action in the recent terrible calamity, and hereby request the Association to continue its efforts in the same direction.

Resolved, That the meeting appoint the Association its agency for the distribution of such funds as may be collected.

A contribution from Mr. M. W. Canning of ten dollars to the fund was handed to the Treasurer.

A donation of fifty dollars from the employees at Messrs. Bollman, Boyd & Bagaley's Foundry was also presented and received.

Mr. Thomas W. Davis offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the foremen of the various manufactories in the cities and vicinity, be requested to prepare a subscription list in their various establishments and forward the amounts subscribed to the Young Men's Christian Association.

On motion of Mr. Kerr, the Chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of two from each ward in the city, to act in concert with the Association.

Mr. Wm. M. Clancy, Treasurer of the Fund, stated that already two thousand dollars had been collected and placed in his hands. One thousand bushels of coal had also been donated.

Mr. Cook stated that the committee appointed to distribute the fund was not composed entirely of members of the Young Men's Christian Association, but embraced gentlemen who would give the matter their personal attention.

Mr. Canning, Manager of the Opera House, said that he was willing to place his establishment in the hands of a committee appointed by the meeting for a benefit to the sufferers on Monday evening next. Miss Julia Dean and members of the company, had volunteered their services for the occasion.

A note from the Crescent Minstrel Troupe, proposing to give a benefit in aid of the fund, was read and accepted.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert, A. Follansbee, the liberal offers of Mr. Canning, the Crescent Troupe, and the Hebrew Benevolent Society, were accepted, and a committee consisting of Messrs. R. H. Kerr, Joseph S. Lare, Alexander Chambers, G. A. Follansbee and A. Carnagie appointed to carry out the project.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

Action of Pittsburgh Church Guild.

At the regular meeting of the Pittsburgh Church Guild, held last evening, the following action was had in relation to the sufferers by the recent explosion:

Resolved, That we extend our warmest sympathies to the sufferers by the late explosion at Messrs. Rees, Graff & Dull's mill, and that we will do all in our power to relieve the wants of the families rendered destitute by this appalling calamity; and

Resolved, That in order that the needs of the sufferers may be brought home to the Guild, and that our energies may be made effective in this work, Colonel Joseph Kaye and John H. McElroy be constituted a committee to act in concert with the Relief Committee appointed by the Young Men's Christian Association, who shall, from time to time, report to the Guild in what way we can be of service.

THE SHERIFF QUESTION.

The Matter Before the Supreme Court—The Arguments of Counsel on the Writ of Quo Warranto.

The Sheriff question, which has been previously reported, came up for argument in the Supreme Court yesterday morning.

It was alleged that at the last election Samuel B. Cluley received nineteen thousand nine hundred and ... votes, and ... McLaughlin, the opposing candidate, received twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty-five votes, but that Mr. Cluley had discharged the duties of the office, filling a vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Woods, from the 28th day of August, 1863, to December, 1863, and under Article 6, section 1 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which provides among other things that "no person shall be twice chosen or appointed Sheriff in any term of six years," and Mr. Cluley should not hold the office and it should be given to Mr. McLaughlin as the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes.

The matter was brought up before the Supreme Court by Judge Lowrie, who appeared for Mr. McLaughlin, made a motion for a rule to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* should not issue, and Col. J. H. Kerr yesterday morning made the opening argument in support of the claims of Mr. McLaughlin. He stated that the petition was first brought before the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, a rule to show cause granted and a partial hearing had. One of the Judges declined to participate in the matter, because he had previously expressed an opinion in reference to the case. The Court discharged the writ and did not hear the rule to show cause as fully as it should. All the reasons upon both sides were not heard.

The circumstances of the election were spoken of and it was claimed that the matter could not be contested in the Court of Quarter Sessions because that Court had no power to determine questions of the eligibility of a candidate to hold an office. It could be arrived at in no way except by a writ of *quo warranto* under the Constitution. It was claimed that under the first clause of the sixth section of the Constitution the writ should be issued. The case of the Commonwealth vs. Burrell, seventh Bar, was cited and other cases were cited as supporting this position. The case of Colonel Wilkes who was expelled from the House of Commons was referred to. It was claimed the private relator was the most proper person to apply for the writ, and it was the desire of the rival candidate in receiving success like this to it.

Mr. Marshall made an elaborate argument in support of the claims of Mr. McLaughlin. He said the claims of the relator were resisted for various reasons. The relator claimed that the people, to the number of seven thousand majority, decided in favor of Mr. Cluley, and that he held the office to the damage of Mr. McLaughlin. It was well settled in Pennsylvania that where there was a statutory remedy it should be applied. If there was anything wrong in the election, it should be contested at that time.

A number of legal authorities were quoted in support of this position. Mr. McLaughlin had no right to ask for the decision unless he was entitled to the office, and there was a wrong done him. The writ must issue at the instance of the Attorney General. A man who had been disqualified by seven thousand majority should not be permitted to take the office against the wishes of the people. Unless McLaughlin claimed that he had a right to hold the office he had no standing in the Court.

The points upon which the case would be submitted were, first, that there was full and complete statutory remedy in case the election should be contested. Second, Mr. McLaughlin was not entitled to the office because he had no more right to it than any private citizen.

Judge Veech made the closing argument in behalf of Mr. Cluley. The claims of Mr. McLaughlin were reviewed at considerable length. The main question was whether Mr. McLaughlin had any right to be a relator in this case; had he a right to file this action, or should it not be done by the Attorney General of the Commonwealth? In the case of Col. Wilkes, previously referred to, although he had been repeatedly ejected from the House of Commons, and at last another member took his seat, in after years the matter was reversed and the unjust proceedings in reference to him expunged from the record.

The manner in which Sheriff Cluley had discharged his duties was spoken of, and it was alleged that there was no claim of incapacity or lack of fidelity. It would be improper under the circumstances to deprive him of his office. In no case had a position been given to the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes, except where illegal voting had been shown.

Judge Lowrie closed the argument on behalf of Mr. McLaughlin. He claimed if an alien were elected a writ of *quo warranto* would reach him, and if it could be granted on that and other principles he thought it would be proper in this. Mr. McLaughlin was a proper relator under the laws of our State. A number of legal authorities were quoted in support of his position. Even if the relator had a statutary remedy it did not prevent him from being heard in the Supreme Court on the question involved.

The decision of the Court on the motion has not yet been announced.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.

Graves, one of the Murderers of Mrs. McDonald Arrested in Michigan—He is Committed to Jail in this City.

Sheriff Carrier and Deputy Sheriff Corbett, of Jefferson county, Pa., arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, having in custody a man named W. D. Graves, charged with the murder of Mrs Margaret McDonald, in Jefferson county, in February last. The particulars of the murder were published in full at the time, and it is therefore unnecessary to detail them again. Mrs. McDonald was murdered one night in February last, by two men, who beat her to death with a maul or billet of wood. A man named Charles Chase was arrested at the time as one of the murderers, was tried, convicted and hanged at Brookville on the 28th of August last. Prior to his execution, Chase made a confession, in which he stated that he and Graves were the parties concerned in the murder, and that Graves dealt the fatal blow.

Immediately after the murder was discovered, Graves, who was living in that locality, fled for parts unknown. Shortly afterwards his wife and two children also left the county and went to the home of some relatives living about twelve miles above the town of Newaygo, which is about forty-five miles from the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan. The authorities of Jefferson county learning this, and supposing that Graves would in time join his family, wrote to the Chief of Police of Grand Rapids, requesting him to keep a look out for Graves, and if he should appear to arrest him. About ten days ago Sheriff Carrier, of Jefferson county, received a telegraphic despatch from the authorities of Grand Rapids, stating that they had arrested Graves at the house of his wife's relatives and that they would hold him until they could hear from him. Sheriff Carrier immediately wrote to Harrisburg, and obtained a requisition on the Governor of Michigan and started for the transfer of Graves to this State.

Sheriff Carrier, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Corbett, left Jefferson county on Monday of last week for Grand Rapids. They arrived at the latter place on Thursday, where they found Graves safely lodged in jail. They took him in custody, manacled him and started with the prisoner into custody in this city yesterday afternoon, arriving being ready to proceed on their way home, they placed their prisoner in our county jail until this morning, when they will start with him to Jefferson county, where he will be tried.

Graves is a notorious character, and the officers of justice have been in search of him for a long time. He committed some notorious acts about two years ago, for which he was never arrested, having evaded the officers of the law. He is a slovenly looking man, about twenty-four years of age, and by occupation is a laborer. His wife and family are still living with their relatives, near Newaygo, Michigan.

SELLING OFF AT COST.—A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. tf

THE CONSOLIDATION ACT.

Special Meeting of Councils—Informal Joint Session—Important Point Raised as to Members "Holding Over"—The City Solicitor's Opinion—The Discussion, etc.

A special meeting of Councils was held in Monday evening, November 11th, at the instance of the President of Select Council.

In *Select*, present—Messrs. Armstrong, Brown, Crawford, Gallagher, McEwen, McMillan, Morrow, Phillips, Rees, White, Wilson and President McAuley.

In *Common Council*, present—Messrs. Boggs, Brush, Hare, Hemphill, House, Mawhinney, McQuewan, McClelland, O'Neill, Rebman, Reed, Roberts, Robb, Seibert, Sloan, Torley, Verner, and Steel, President.

JOINT MEETING.

On invitation of Common Council, the members of Select Council met them in joint session, and Mr. McAuley was called to the Chair. He stated the object of the meeting, to discuss the new consolidation act, and determine what course it was best to pursue under it.

Mr. Morrow moved that J. F. Slagle, Esq., City Solicitor, be called upon to give his opinion on the law.

Mr. Slagle remarked that it would be impossible to refer to all the questions involved in the act. He would explain what he considered as the most important points, and would gladly answer any questions which the members might suggest. As the Consolidation act was only a supplement to the act incorporating the city, it only repealed so much of the charter of incorporation as conflicted with the supplement. As to the question, whether those members of Select Council holding over under the old charter are prevented from holding over under the new act, he was clearly of opinion that they were. A *new* election was required, and two members of Select Council would have to be chosen from each district. The intention of the act was to inaugurate a new city government. It did not change the fiscal year, but provided when the new Councils should organize. It did not state when the Mayor, Controller and other city officers should be installed, and hence they would go in as heretofore on the first of February.

Mr. McAuly stated that ten members of the Select Council, including himself, had been elected to serve for two years from January last, and he wanted to know if the new law legislated them out of office?

Mr. Slagle replied that he had no doubt as to that. The members could not hold over.

Mr. O'Neill suggested that the members holding over might go into the new Council, inasmuch as the act did not say that the members should be *elected* from each district, but only that each district should be *entitled* to two members. He thought that one member might be elected, to act with the one holding over.

Mr. McCarthy agreed with Mr. O'Neill on this point. He went further, and gave it as his opinion that the consolidation act was unconstitutional.

Dr. Gallaher suggested that the City Solicitor should carry the question, as to members holding over before the Court.

Col. Phillips called for the views of Mr. Robb, whose legal opinion would be entitled to some weight.

Mr. Robb thought that many of the sections were very difficult of intelligible construction, but he was clearly in the opinion that the members whose terms did not expire with the present Council could not hold over next year.

Mr. Steel, President of the Common Council, thought that the whole subject was for the consideration of the members of the Select branch, and he was in favor of letting them dispose of it; but he could not see wherein the members holding over were "cut out" by the new act.

Col. Phillips stated that a new election would be held next month. A second election would be held on the second Tuesday of October, 1868. Now he wanted to know whether the members holding over until January, 1869, could remain in Council after *two* elections had been held?

Mr. Steel stated that the law provided for the organization of Councils on the first Monday after the first of January.

Mr. McAuley thought that were presumption, so far as he could see. The act was a perfect hodge-podge, or hash, and he supposed they would have to make the best of it, and take the advice of the Solicitor.

Mr. Morrow suggested that this was merely an informal discussion, and any action which they might take would be of no binding force. If any member wanted to contest his seat, let him present his case to the Councils, after the election.

Mr. McAuley thought that could be done, as Councils were the judges of the eligibility of their own members.

Dr. Gallaher moved that the Solicitor prepare a stated case for the opinion of the courts. Lost.

Colonel Phillips suggested that the difficulty might be obviated by the members holding over resigning.

Mr. McAuley was ready to resign, but it would not do to leave the Council without a quorum. The object in calling this meeting was to consider the question under discussion, with a view to indicating what course the Mayor should pursue in issuing his proclamation for the election. He presumed that the Mayor would be guided by the opinion of the Solicitor, but at the same time he would probably hesitate about running counter to the views of a majority of the Councils.

After some further discussion the joint session adjourned, without coming to any definite conclusion on the subject.

ITEMS OF BUSINESS.

In Select Council, after the joint session adjourned, a resolution was adopted appointing Messrs. Aaron Floyd and Minas Tindle viewers to make assessments on the Wood and Fifth street sewers, in place of James S. Craft and John Wilson, who declined to serve. Common Council concurred.

Mr. Crawford offered a resolution to appoint appraisers under the act relative to the vacation of a portion of Spruce alley, in the Ninth Ward, to appraise the value of the portion vacated.

Mr. McAuly (Mr. Crawford in the chair) offered a substitute declaring that Councils was now ready to receive from Mr. Wm. Smith any proposition which he might make as to the amount he was willing to pay for the property vacated.

After considerable discussion, Council adjourned without taking a vote on the subject.

Police Intelligence.

[The following police items were crowded out of yesterday's issue:]

November 9, 1867.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

YOUNG GAMBLER ARRESTED.

Officer Shaffer, of the Allegheny police, on Saturday arrested a colored boy for pitching coppers on the East Common. He was placed in the lock-up to await a hearing. The boy he was pitching with succeeded in making his escape and has not yet been arrested.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

KEEPING A FEROCIOUS DOG.

Mr. Alexander King, wholesale grocer on Liberty street, appeared at the office of this Alderman on Saturday, and instituted suit against a Mrs. Genzehauser for keeping a ferocious dog. Mrs. Renzehauser keeps a clothing store on the opposite side of the street from Mr. King, and the latter alleges that a dog belonging to the defendant sprang upon him on Thursday last, biting him very severely on the hand and producing a painful injury. The case has been held for a hearing to-day.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

WIFE ABANDONMENT.

A man named John Pidgeon was arrested on Saturday on oath of ... Mr. McQuade, who alleges that Pidgeon deserted his wife and children, who reside in the Third ward, about four months ago, and left the city, leaving her without any means of support. Since that time she has been without sufficient clothing and had it not been for the generosity of the neighbors they would have starved. Pidgeon returned to the city on Saturday, and an information was lodged against him by Mr. McQuade, as stated and he was arrested. He had a hearing which resulted in his being committed to jail for trial at court, in default of bail.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Thomas Farrell and John Farrell lodged informations against one John O'Neill, charging him with aggravated assault and battery. The parties all work at Herron's Foundry, on Allegheny street, in the Sixth Ward. A quarrel arose between them, when the defendant, it is alleged, attacked the prosecutors, striking and kicking them and beating them about the face very badly. The accused was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Nicholas Kuiper appeared on Saturday and made an information against one Harris Bruel, charging him with assault and battery. The latter was arrested, and committed to jail for a hearing to-morrow, in default of one thousand dollars bail.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Nicholas Angel, charged with malicious mischief, on oath of Dr. Chas. W. Retzel, was arrested on Saturday. He had a hearing which resulted in his being committed to jail, in default of five hundred dollars bail, to answer at Court.

[Before Alderman Butler.]

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Barney Keaney was arrested on Saturday on complaint of his wife, Mary Kearney, who charged him with surety of the peace. A hearing in the case resulted in the commital to jail of Barney to answer, in default of three hundred dollars bail.

November 11, 1867.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

BROKE IN HIS DOOR.

Samuel Smith appeared yesterday at the office of this Alderman and made an information charging P. Murray with malicious mischief. The defendant is a tenant in a house owned by the prosecutor in Smith's Court, in the rear of the corner of Smith and Penn streets, in the Ninth ward. On the 19th of October, Murray, it is alleged, came home drunk and commenced acting in a riotous manner, smashing a panel door in the house, for which he refuses to pay Mr. Smith. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

DISORDERLY HOUSE AND ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Magdalena Storey lodged informations against a man named Garber and his wife for keeping a disorderly house, and also against Mrs. Garber for assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendants have kept a disorderly house since the first of April last, to the great annoyance of the neighbors, and that on Friday last Mrs. Garber committed an assault on her, striking and scratching her, injuring her quite severely. Warrants were issued.

ASSAULT IN A CAR.

Mr. A. B. Boal, proprietor of a machine shop at the Point, instituted suit against a young man named Frederick L. Rainbow, charging him with assault and battery. Mr. Boal states that he was riding in one of the Oakland Passenger Railway cars on Saturday evening. A lady got in at one of the street crossings, and the car being crowded, Mr. Boal attempted to make room for the lady, when Rainbow, who was sitting beside him, assaulted him, striking him violently in the face. Mr. Boal then got up, when Rainbow struck him again, thereby knocking him down, and kicked him after he was down. The accused has not yet been arrested.

DANGEROUS THREATS.

Sarah McKenna lodged complaint against Rosanna McHugh, Jane Thomas and Frank Thomas for surety of the peace. The parties are neighbors residing in an alley off Ohio street, Allegheny, and yesterday the defendants threatened that they would wait in the alley until she would come out of the house and "would break her neck." They have also at sundry times made threats against her, and the prosecutrix is in constant fear that the defendants will do her bodily injury, hence the suit. Warrants for the arrest of the accused were issued.

WIFE DESERTION.

Mrs. Mary Ross brought action for assault and battery against her husband, James Ross. Mrs. Ross states that some time since she made an information against her husband before Alderman Taylor for desertion. She had not seen him from that time until yesterday afternoon, when she met him on the street. As soon as he saw her, she alleges, he assaulted her, kicking her severely on the side. James was arrested and held for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ENTERED BAIL.

James Devine, who was committed to jail on the 5th inst., by this magistrate, to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by Wm. Devine, was released yesterday, bail having been entered for his appearance.

[Before Alderman Butler.]

LARCENY.

Catharine Savage was arrested and taken before Alderman Butler yesterday charged with larceny, on oath of Mrs. C. Putnam. She was committed to jail, in default of five hundred dollars' bail, for a hearing this afternoon.

[Before Alderman Herron.]

ROWDYISM IN THE NINTH WARD.

James Neeson, proprietor of the Iron City Hotel, in the Ninth ward, made an information against a man named McCormick, charging him with malicious mischief. Mr. Neeson states that McCormick came into his saloon on Saturday night and commenced an indiscriminate assault upon parties in the house, which he was remonstrated with by the proprietor, and not heeding the same, was finally ejected. The doors being shut upon him, he hurled a shower of bricks and stones into the bar-room, smashing some glassware behind the bar, and a number of inmates narrowly escaping being struck by the bricks. A warrant was issued, but the accused has not yet been arrested.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Emma Malone appeared before Alderman Thomas yesterday and preferred an information charging Deitrich Formhalz with surety of the peace. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant used vile and threatening language toward her, and threatened to kill her. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused. The parties reside in Oakland township.

Heart Disease Cured.

For some time I had been suffering with Palpitation of the Heart. After receiving treatment from Dr. Aborn, of 134 Smithfield street, for two weeks, I find that I am quite cured. When commencing his treatment the least exertion in walking would bring it on. Now I can run and jump without the return of any symptom of the disease.

JAMES C. THOMPSON,
102 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

NO. 2 FEDERAL STREET, near Pennsylvania avenue, at auction, on Saturday, November 16, at 10 A. M. See advertisement in auction column. Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

Go to Thompson's for Black-Board Brushes. Go to Thompson's for Miller's Leather Preservative. Go to Thompson's for Matches, Blacking and Ink. Go to Thompson's for Notions of all kinds. Where is Thompson's? 240 Liberty street. TTH

CATARRH AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Additional Testimony from Dr. Falconer

LAWRENCEVILLE, November 5, 1867.

Dr. E. S. Aborn, 134 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh:

DEAR DOCTOR: I am now almost well of the terrible attack of Catarrh and Tuberculosis which I had when I applied to you for advice. I have always disliked advertising very much, and yet it was your advertisement that got me for a patient.

I am convinced by the careful study of the new system of atomization, that if well carried out, we gain a thousand years' march upon Catarrh and Disease of the Lungs. So please to count me in as an enthusiastic disciple of the new system, and an admirer of the simple, straightforward means by which we now reach disease of the Lungs and surrounding tissue.

For more than *forty-five years* I have been used to the Allopathic practice, for twelve years located in Lawrenceville, and favorably received, and honored with business by the citizens. Yours, respectfully,

A. FALCONER, Practical Apothecary.

Attention Farmers and Others

To the great sale of the entire furnishment of tannery No. 278 Pennsylvania avenue on Thursday, November 14th, at ten A. M. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Sight Restored—Another Remarkable Cure.

Last April my son received an injury to his left eye, which resulted in inflammation and finally opacity of the cornea, which deprived him of the sight in that eye. After trying medical treatment without effect, I was induced in July last to apply to Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, and to-day the disease is entirely removed and the use of his eye restored.

J. C. DIERINGER,
New Castle, Pa.

NOTICE.—Dealers in Toys and Fancy Goods will find a large assortment of all kinds at Thompson's Brush and Notion Store, No. 240 Liberty street. TTH

Catarrh, Deafness, Blindness,

And Diseases of the Throat and Chest, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield st.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE—A VERY FINE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.—A. Leggate's advertisement in Auction Sales is worthy the careful perusal of those in quest of a first class suburban home. The delightful residence with ten acres of highly improved ground, presently owned by Hay Walker, Esq., in New Brighton, will be submitted to public competition on Thursday first.

A Physician Cured of Catarrh, Throat and Lung Disease.

Dr. Falconer, of Lawrenceville, recovered his health under Dr. Aborn's new system of treating such maladies. Dr. Aborn's rooms are at No. 134 Smithfield street.

Ho! For Wood Street.

The Nicholson pavement is going down on Wood street, and crowds of people are flocking to H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s extensive Merchant Tailoring and Gents Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 83 Wood street. Gents and youths' shirts, undershirts, drawers, collars, bosoms, cuffs, scarfs, ties, bows, gloves, handkerchiefs, hosiery, etc., etc. New and immense stock of tailoring goods for fall and winter suits. The new styles for 1867 and '68. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. tf

FROM A POOR GLASS BLOWER, who has been lying at the point of death for over a year: My screams were heard all over the neighborhood every night, and the people would call in every morning to see if I was dead. In this condition the Indian Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street, was called in, and I am now able to attend to my business. May God bless him.

JOHN WAGNER,
West Pittsburgh.

Thirty Dollars Reward

If the "Indian Herb Doctor" fails to describe disease, and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them. No charge for advice or consultation. The Doctor's office is 194 Liberty street.

A Son of Hon. M. C. Beebe,

Late member of the House of Representatives, a resident of Pleasantville, Crawford county, Pa., has recovered from catarrh and a disease of the throat, under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street.

Hearing Restored—Testimonial from a Well-Known Citizen.

For five or six years I have been partially deaf and a sufferer from a constant buzzing noise in my ears. Under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, I have had the buzzing noise ameliorated and my hearing restored, so that I can now hear the ticking of a watch.

JAMES MATTHEWS,
27 Ross street.

Mr. Richardson, a Butcher, at Irwin's Station,

A great sufferer from disease of the eyes, has received a radical cure at the hands of Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street.

Why Shake? Why Burn?

... through the alternate paroxysms of Fever and Ague, and he will probably reply, "because I cannot help myself."

But he is mistaken. He *can* help himself. He need not continue to endure the marrow-searching cold and parching heat of intermittent fever unless he chooses.

If there is an established fact in the history of medication, it is this: that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS invariably breaks up the fits of this exhausting disease.

Quinine often fails, and whether it fails or not, it is always a dangerous medicine. It stultifies the brain. The Bitters have no such effect. Quinine shatters the nervous system. The BITTERS, on the other hand, are a glorious nervine; in fact, a specific for nervous ailments.

Medicines, as a general rule, are "bad to take." Not so, this famous vegetable specific. It is mild and agreeable, not pungent and nauseating. The liver is always greatly disordered in intermittent and remittent fevers, and this excellent tonic and alterative has antibilious properties of the highest order. The stimulant employed to diffuse its medicinal virtues through the organs of the body is perfectly pure, *and this cannot be said of the spirituous basis of any other tonic*. The best advice that can be given to persons residing in malarious regions, or in crowded cities, is to take it as a PREVENTIVE of diseases incident to both. Whether used as a protective antidote, or a remedy, it will be found wonderfully efficacious.

DIED:

SLATER—Saturday morning, November 9th, WILLIAM SLATER, SR., in the sixty fifth year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, J. S. Seaman, corner of Baldwin and Liberty streets, Ninth ward, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

CONRAD—On Monday, the 11th inst., at half past 1 o'clock A. M., the Rev. L. L. CONRAD, in the fifty-first year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Locust street, Manchester, at 3 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 12th.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE,
THE SIMPLEST SEWING MACHINE,
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE,
IS
WHEELER & WILSON'S.
SALESROOM, NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE

Superior to All Others.

BOSTON CRACKERS,
WINE CRACKERS,
SODA CRACKERS,
OYSTER CRACKERS,
FARINA CRACKERS,
WATER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
BUTTER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
SUGAR CRACKERS (J. Davis),
GRAHAM CRACKERS,
DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS,
CREAM CRACKERS,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
MILK BISCUIT,
GINGER SNAPS,
PILOT BREAD,
CRACKER MEAL,
ALMOND NUTS,
FANCY CRACKERS,
GINGER CAKES,
JUMBLES.

NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SNOWDON WORKS,

Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,

MACHINIST,

ENGINE BUILDER

AND

STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.

Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON,
BROWNSVILLE, PA.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867.

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1867.

We were unable to discover any change in the condition of the local money market from that of last week. There is no elasticity in the market, and it is lacking confidence, which is a prime element between the borrower and the lender where the transaction is unaccompanied with collaterals. No scarcity prevails for money to be let out on bond and mortgages. This class of securities meet with prompt sale at moderate rates.

—Stocks are very dull and difficult to place at former quotations, except bank stocks, which are pretty firm, but no important transactions of late in any of them. Sales that do occur are of small lots, which bring full prices.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, November 9th:

	EXCHANGES.	BALANCES.
Nov. 4	$365,351 64	$59,117 42
Nov. 5	388,504 50	98,752 07
Nov. 6	404,117 47	72,134 67
Nov. 7	391,657 54	82,573 94
Nov. 8	303,384 80	67,682 48
Nov. 9	303,611 14	54,884 68
Totals	$2,156,323 98	$435,095 27

—Governments continue inactive, but without material change in prices. There is no investment demand of consequence, and but little speculative movement; nor is there any disposition to force securities on the market.

—The Secretary of the Treasury on Saturday received offers from large houses in New York for the purchase of ten-forty bonds in large lots. He has decided not to accept them for the present, though it is quite certain that should he conclude to issue the twenty or twenty-one millions which still remain unissued under date of March, 1864, he would find for them a prompt sale at full prices.

—During the past week the supply of money in the New York market has been quite liberal on call loans at 7 per cent. Discounts, however, are only made at high rates, and merchants find great difficulty in obtaining money for business purposes. Government securities have been dull. The Secretary of the Treasury has been selling some Ten-Forties, but afterwards stopped the sales and gave notice to bankers that no further amounts would be disposed of.

Railroad stocks have been dull, with a market controlled almost entirely by brokers, and prices at the close show no wide variation from last week. Under the payment of the November coupons gold has been weak, and closes much below the figures of last week.

Last year, in the same week, there was an advance in call loans from 4@5 per cent. Governments were dull but not declining. Railroad stocks were not as active with the closer money market, and generally showed a decline of from 1@2½ per cent., and gold declined in the week about two points.

—We compare below the prices of leading stocks and securities at this date and the same time in 1866:

	1867. Nov. 9.	1866. Nov. 9.
Call Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Ex. (short)	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20's (coup.) '62	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20's reg. '65	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40's (coup.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 7-30's (2d series)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
do pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic. R. I. & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. So. & N. Ind.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]

—In the market for merchandise and dry goods an improved feeling is preceptible. The firmness in cotton at Liverpool has had a good effect, and that staple has advanced in the week about one cent per lb. The export of wheat amounted to upwards of a half a million of bushels, but the export demand has since fallen off, and the exports of this week will probably be considerably less. The elections being over, and the frost having happily appeared in the Southern cities we may look for an increased trade.

—A bank at Dayton, Ohio, it is stated, recently sent $5,000 in 7-30 notes to New York for sale, and the brokers sent them back, saying they were bogus. It happened that the Dayton cashier had taken the numbers of the bonds, which had come to the bank directly from the Treasury, and it also happened that the numbers were different on the bonds returned from New York.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY, November 12, 1867. }

Business yesterday was very dull. Buyers were very shy and not disposed to operate. They seemed to be waiting for something, as if important news was expected. In regard to prices, most dealers were holding out at Saturday's prices; buyers were offering less. So far as relates to crude, we did not learn of a single operation for present or future delivery. Saturday's sales were 3½ @... for March and April delivery and for first or second rise. Oil City dispatches report prices nominal at $2 75@2 80 ₰ bbl. Eastern dispatches gave the following: Philadelphia—Prime light straw to white nominal at 27½c; standard white 28@28½c; crude 17½c. New York—Prime light straw to white 29c; standard white 30c; crude 18c. The last Antwerp dispatches received quote refined at 44¼f.

In our own market we have only sales of 3,000 bbls of refined to report, Philadelphia delivery, this month, at 25½c ₰ gallon; sales 500 barrels standard white, Philadelphia, November, and 500 do, November, at 29c; sales 1,000 barrels standard white, Philadelphia, B. O., November, at 29c per gallon—rather a poor day's operations. One thing, however, was against trade—the unfavorable condition of the weather. We had rain, sun, hail and a little of all kinds of weather.

BOSTON.

The *Bulletin* says that the market for Petroleum is dull and unsettled, with a falling off in the export demand, caused by speculative movements in the European markets. Operators there have lately been engaged in "bearing" the article, preliminary to making purchases on speculation, and the effect is being experienced in a temporary depression and withdrawal of orders from this side of the Atlantic. Hence bonded oil, in all the markets of the country, is almost entirely nominal, with stocks accumulating on the hands of refiners, who are not able to realize the cost of production. If this state of things should be of long continuance the effect would necessarily be disastrous to this important branch of home manufacture. But it is thought that the markets abroad will soon recover their buoyancy, and that further considerable supplies will be needed to carry them through the winter season.

Free oil is in steady demand for home consumption; but the trade are buying in small lots only, and do not anticipate their wants. The crude article is dull and lower, with refiners slacking up and not purchasing to any extent.

We quote crude petroleum dull at 14@15c ₰ gal., in bulk, and nominally 19@20c in barrels. Refined oil is unsettled and nominal at 30@35c ₰ gal for bonded lots, and 45@55c in cans and cases for shipment to southern latitudes. Freedo is in moderate demand at 50@55c ₰ gal for western and Boston, and 55c for Downer's kerosene. Naptha is very scarce and wanted at materially higher rates, with sales at a range of 28@40c ₰ gal. as to gravity. Residuum is nominal at $2 75@4 25 ₰ bbl.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

D. R. Reighard .... 50 | J. M. Beltzer 28
R. W. Morgan & Co ..... 53 | Fisher Bros 250
Mawhinney & Edwards. 151 | Total 532

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Ruffum, Kelsew & Co, 2 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 180 bbls ref to W G Warden, Philada.
H M Long & Co, 130 bbls refined to W G Warden, Philadelphia.
T K Petty, 70 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.
Brooks, Ballantine & Co, 58 bbls ref to W G Warden, Phila.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Braun & Wagner, 50 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Oil City Oil Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 10, 1867.

The market for crude opened firm at $2.75, with fair demand, closing firm with an advance of 10@15c. Snowing heavily. L.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY, November 11, 1867. }

Since our last report there has been no change in our general markets. Trade, in most departments, continues dull and restricted to the immediate wants of consumption.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce per river and railroad, since our last, were as follows: Flour 1,157 bbls; apples 1,934 bbls; cheese 227 boxes: corn 987 sacks; wheat 564 sacks; barley 1,317 sacks; rye 450 sacks; oats 499 sacks; butter 23 packages, and loose pieces of bulk meats 2,587 pieces.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—We have reported sales of 150 bbls at $2 28; 50 bbls at $3 50, and 300 bbls at prices ranging from $1 50 to $4 00 ₰ bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—Sales were made of roll at 28@35c ₰ lb, as to quality.

EGGS—We quote eggs in demand at 30c ₰ doz.

HOMINY—Sales reported of 11 bbls of hominy at $7 50@8 00 ₰ bbl.

ONIONS—We quote sales at $4 50@5 00 ₰ bbl.

BEANS—Holders are asking $3 50@3 75 ₰ bush for choice new beans.

HAY—We quote hay selling readily from country wagons at $20 00@25 00 ₰ ton, as to quality. Market poorly supplied.

CHEESE—We quote Hamburg at 16c; Goshen at 19c, and factory at 17c ₰ lb.

BACON—Market dull at 13½@13¾c for shoulders; 82½@23c for S. C. hams and 16c ₰ lb for rib sides.

LARD—Quoted at 13½c ₰ lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1 lard oil is quoted at $1 10@1 12, and No. 2 at 85@88c ₰ gallon.

POTATOES—Peach blows are selling in bulk at the depot at $1 00 ₰ bushel. Jersey sweets are advancing, as we have reported sales at $1 0...@5 00 ₰ bbl.

SEED—From first hands we quote clover seed at $8, and from store at $8 50@8 75 ₰ bushel. Timothy seed from first hands is quoted at $2 25, and from store at $2 50@2 75 ₰ bushel. Sales reported of 20 bushels flax seed at $2 25 ₰ bushel.

WHISKY—Sales of city rectified at $2, $2 10, $2 15, $2 20, $2 25, and $2 30 ₰ gallon. Old whisky ranges from $2 75@3 00 ₰ gallon, as to quality.

CORN—We quote old yellow shelled from elevator at $1 18@1 20, with a reported sale of 250 bush delivered at $1 21 ₰ bush.

BARLEY—Spring barley No. 1 is quoted at $1 30 ₰ bush, and fall at $1 35 ₰ bush.

OATS—Sales reported of 150 bush from store at 65c ₰ bush, and 350 bush from depot at 65c ₰ bush.

WHEAT—No reported sales of wheat. The millers are the only receivers of any consequence, and they are paying $2 55@2 65 ₰ bushel for red winter, and $2 70@2 75 for white wheat.

FLOUR—Market moderately active but without change in prices. We quote choice spring at $10 75; medium at $10 50, and winter at $12 25@12 50 ₰ bbl. These are the same figures noted for some days past. Buckwheat flour is in demand at $5 50 ₰ hundred, and rye flour is quoted at $8 75 ₰ bbl. The City Mill prices are as follows:

	Barrels.	In Paper Sacks, ₰ bbl.	Retail, bbl.
St Louis	$13 10	$12 80	$13 75
City Mills	12 50	12 00	13 00

Retail, white wheat, in sacks, $3 40, and red wheat flour $3 20 @ sack.

FEED—At the mills the prices for shorts, ₰ hundred, wholesale, are $1 60, and middlings $2 50 ₰ hundred.

The Washington street mill prices are $1 50, wholesale, for corn meal ₰ bush; chop corn and oats, ₰ hundred, $2 50; chop corn, ₰ hundred, $2 50; corn bran, ₰ hundred, $1 50; barley shorts, ₰ hundred, $2 75, and barley flour, ₰ hundred, $4 25.

WOOL.

NEW YORK.

The *Economist* reports the market continuing very dull and manufacturers manifest no disposition to buy only small lots for immediate necessity, and even when purchasing such small quantities they expect concessions to be made. The goods market is so very unsatisfactory that some mills are reducing the hours of labor, now they have commenced on spring goods; this will seriously interfere with the consumption of wool; yet we are not sure but the short supply of wool requires such a reduction of the consumption as the uncertain state of trade demands a reduction in the production of goods. Manufacturers are satisfied, however, that they cannot run all their machinery till spring without causing a manifest scarcity in wool; this would certainly carry up its price, which it is as much an object of theirs to keep down, as it is to advance the price of goods. The latter they cannot do to any great extent, if they do, then the market will be stocked with foreign goods, and if wool is forced much lower it will seek and find, with gold at the present premium, a foreign market. With labor at its present price manufacturing is not a very desirable business. It is to be hoped that with an easier money market, and the return of currency from the West, business will improve to some extent. Wool dealers do not press wool upon the market so much as they did a few months ago, but they still manifest a good deal of anxiety to sell, and so long as they are more anxious to sell than manufacturers are to buy, prices will be in favor of the buyer.

Fine wools are very scarce, in fact there are very few fine choice lots upon the market, while for ¾ and ½ blood there is a good supply, but of this good conditioned and well grown wool is not at all plentiful. Medium grades are now, to a great extent, a dead letter, and will continue to be so till next spring. Coarse wools are well sold up. Canada combing is by no means plentiful, and domestic combing is getting very scarce. Pulled wool is not in demand at present to any very great extent, and foreign wools entirely out of the question.

The market has so long been dull that it requires no small amount of faith to believe that an active trade will ever again be recorded, or to suppose that a manufacturer will ever enter a store and leave it without purchasing. We have so long had to write dull and depressed that the continuation of it produces dullness and depression, not only to our spirits, but also upon our minds; and we must confess that we feel very much at the present time like some of our friends who did not gain a Republican victory, somewhat down in the mouth. While a large number of wool dealers feel with regard to the wool market during the fall, like the man who last Tuesday night retired to his slumbers and the pleasantest of dreams, under the impression that he was elected to office, but awoke in the morning to learn that he was defeated, very much disappointed, and somewhat more than disappointed, for the disappointment has involved a serious loss of money.

We have now had three years in which wool men have seriously suffered—certainly few have made money—and we learn that there are some who, having become disgusted with a business which has only involved them in loss, now feel like retiring. It must be evident to every one, however, that the wool business is no exception—that every branch of business has suffered severely the two past years. It is true that other agricultural produce has not fallen like wool; but it must be remembered that that is food and wool is for clothing. Hunger demands the first supply, clothing is secondary; hence there are more who are willing to speculate in food than in the raw material for clothing.

The sales for the week include 300,000 lbs fleece, mainly at 38@46c, including 10,000 lbs Ohio at 52@5...; 8,000 do common, at .... 100,000 lbs Texas, at ...; including selected and No. 1 at 36c; 4,000 lbs extra pulled on private terms; 78 bales pulled, 36@38c; 25 do do, 34@37c; ... do do, 26@30c; 20,000 lbs California, 15@28c for Burry, and 26@30c for free. We quote pulled No. 1 at 25@35c; super, 35@40c; and extra, 40@45c. Besides the above, there are 10,000 lbs Ohio on private terms; 5,000 do do; 40,000 lbs super, 50c; 30,000 do do, 46@47c; and 10,000 lbs extra Ohio on private terms, and 30,000 lbs, 50c. No sales of foreign have been reported.

DETROIT, MICH.

The market, says the *Tribune* of Saturday last, is still very much depressed, and there is nothing new or encouraging to report for the grower or dealers. It appears that as yet prices have scarcely touched bottom, for they are still settling. Dealers here now offer but 35c for the best clips, as that is the highest rate the condition of the eastern market will allow them to pay. The trade is still overstocked with goods. The manufacturing interests are all very much depressed, and of course control the wool market as to prices.

IRON.

IRONTON, OHIO.

There has been no change to note in the market for metal since our last report, says the *Register*. The demand continues only moderate. Prices hold at $42@45 for No. 2 mill; $46 for No. 1 foundry, H. B.

The receipts for the week up to last evening were 240 tons. Shipments have been light, but there are indications of an increase in these.

The stagnancy continues in bar. Prices are hardly quotable, as concessions are made to ... secure sales. The rate that more nearly holds is 4c. Indications of an animated business this winter are very few.

Nails are in good demand at $5 50 for 10d.

The foundry is still in only to partial operation. The present rise of the river will afford them opportunity to get in stock required.

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

The receipts of pig, the past week, have been moderate, while the shipments amount to about 450 tons.

One sale of 30 tons of hot blast mill was effected at $44, cash, delivered here.

We quote:

Hot blast, foundry .... $46@48
Cold blast, car-wheel 63
Hot blast, mill .... 43@45
Stone coal .... 42@44

Gay ord & Co.'s mill is now in operation, but is not yet at full work.—*Republican*.

BOSTON.

The market for pig iron is unseasonably dull, owing to the depression of manufactured products. The consumption requirement is light, and with considerable stocks of foreign pressing upon the principal Atlantic markets, previous rates are maintained with difficulty.

Scotch Pig is quiet with sales of No. 1, in small lots from yard at $42@43 ₰ ton for the various brands. American is firm and in moderate demand with sales of retail lots at $48@50 ₰ ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal Pig is selling at $56 00@60 00 ₰ ton, as to brand. Bar iron is quiet and steady, with sales English and American from store at $90@95 ₰ ton, currency, and $105@110 for refined. Railroad iron is quiet at $83@84 ₰ ton, gold, for English and $82 50 ₰ ton, currency, for American. Cast steel is selling at 18@20c ₰ lb for English, and 18c for American. Anchors are selling at 8½@9c ₰ lb; chain cables ... inches thick, 9c ₰ lb; coil chains ... inches thick, 9½@9½ ₰ lb. Boiler plates are selling at 7½c for English and 6½c for American. Sheet iron is quiet and firm. Russia sheet is plenty and dull at 11@12c, gold. Russia sheet is plenty and dull at 11@12c, gold, currency. English and American are selling at 10@11c. Nails are in better supply and selling at 5½@5½ for assorted sizes. Old iron is quiet at $37@41 50 ₰ 100 lbs for cast and $2 12½ for scrap.—*Bulletin*.

COAL TRADE.

PHILADELPHIA.

The production of the Schuylkill region appears to be on the decrease, as the tonnage the past week falls over 11,000 tons less than the previous week, and shows an increase of only about 5,000 tons upon the same week of last year, when the trade was in a very depressed condition. The anthracite coal sent by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the past week was 66,664 tons, and by Schuylkill Canal 29,072 tons—total, 95,736 tons against 90,537 tons the corresponding week last year.

Prices of Coal remain unchanged, notwithstanding the large advance in Scranton at last auction sale in New York.

There appears very little demand for anything except Egg and Stove, and as this cannot alone be furnished by the miner, the season this year must close earlier than usual. After the first of December, unless there should be a material improvement in the larger sizes, very little coal will be sent to market.

Vessels are scarce and freights advancing.

Prices of Coal on board vessel—Broad Top, $4 95@5 ..., and Gas Coal $8.

Anthracite for Eastern shipment—White Ash, Steamer and Broken, $4 25. Egg and Stove, $4 50. Locust Mountain—Broken and Steamer, $4 00 @ $4 10; Egg and Stove $4 25 and $4 30; sil Stove, $4 40 @4 50. Red Ash—Egg and Stove, $4 40@4 75; Shamokin $5, and Lykens Valley, $5 25 ₰ ton.

LOUISVILLE.

Reports of Friday last state that stocks are very much reduced, and dealers maintain prices at 40c ₰ bushel, or $20 ₰ cart load, delivered. Pomeroy coal to regular boatmen 14c, to others, 25c.

BOSTON.

The market for foreign descriptions is very quiet, says the *Bulletin*, with light stocks and prices depressed below the cost of importation. Pennsylvania coal, for domestic purposes, is in good demand and tending up. Pictou and Sydney are selling at $7 75@8 00 ₰ ton by the cargo. English Cannel is selling at $17 00@18 00 ₰ ton for large and small lots. Cumberland is selling at $7 00 ₰ ton, and Pennsylvania and Westmoreland Gas at $8 00 ₰ ton, delivered in Philadelphia. Anthracite is in good seasonable demand for consumption, at prices rather tending up. We note sales in large and small lots, by retail, at $7 25@7 75 ₰ ton, cash.

CINCINNATI.

There has been no change in the market since our last. The retail demand is supplied at 28c ₰ bush for Ohio river, and 32c for Pittsburgh, delivered to consumers. There is none selling afloat.

HOPS.

NEW YORK.

The week's business is reported by Mr. Emmet Wells as follows: The intervention of the election somewhat restricted the trade on Monday and Tuesday, but since then the market has been fairly active and to-day closes firm. The brewers and beer-drinkers are very much elated over the result of the election, and now anticipate an early repeal or modification of the excise law. Under the existence of this law, the demand for hops for consumption in the Metropolitan District is lessened nearly one-half from that which existed previous to its inforcement, yet a good portion of our hop dealers are in favor of maintaining it, provided it be made a State law. We notice the arrival on this market of over 200 bales of German hops within the past week, and hear of no more shipments being on the way. We do not look for any material decline in the price of American hops as the result of these arrivals, yet there is no doubt prices will recede if shipments continue to any great extent. A few hops of inferior quality still remain in the hands of growers throughout the state of New York, with the same firm feeling on the part of holders which existed in the early part of the season. With prospects of further arrivals of foreign hops, and in view of the fact that the yield in Wisconsin reaches nearly 40,000 bales, or 10,000 bales more than the early estimates, we think growers will soon make up their minds to sell. Imports for week ending Nov. 6, 232 bales from Germany. Exports to British West Indies, 3 bales.

Foreign Markets—Our special London correspondents, under date of October 26th, report that market as follows: "During the early part of this week our market has been active, and a further advance of 5s ₰ cwt. realized. Within the last two or three days, however, the demand has diminished, and we are unable to report the trade so strong at the close of the week as at the commencement. Our prices now rule as follows: Middle and East Kents, £8 8s@10 10s; choice East Kent, £12; Weald of Kents, £7 10s@£8 8s; choice Kents, £9 10; Sussex, £7 10s@8 5s; choice Sussex, £9; Yearlings, £6 10s@7 5s; choice Yearlings, £8 8s. Up to the present time we have received altogether from the Continent 96,000 to 100,000 cwts."

Prices Current of Hops in the New York Market—New York State, common to fair, new, 35@45c ₰ lb; New York State, good to prime, new, 50@55c ₰ lb; New York State, choice to fancy, new, 60@65c ₰ lb; Eastern, common to prime, new, 40@50c ₰ lb; choice to fancy do, 55@65c ₰ lb; Michigans, common to prime new, 40@60c ₰ lb; Wisconsins, prime to fancy, new, 55@65c ₰ lb; Yearlings, of all grades 30@50c ₰ lb; old Olds, 10@30c ₰ lb; Canadian, choice to fancy, 55@65c; Bavarians 60@65c ₰ lb.

Hat Sale.

At the sale of hats on Friday last at James H. Prentice's warehouse, in Brooklyn, 250 cases were sold at the following quotations ₰ dozen by the case: Wool hats, men's plain, $5 50@9 00; men's fancy $8 25@12 25; youth's fancy $7 75@8 87; boy's plain $4 75@7 00; children's plain $6 75@7 12. Cassimere, men's plain $17 50@22 25; men's fancy $16 75@28 00. Black beaver $28 50@32 50. Black, brown and otter brush $35 50@41 75.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO

5-20 BONDS,

Or Bought at Highest Market Rates

ALSO,

Gold and Coupons,

Sterling and Continental Exchange,

For sale in sums to suit purchasers.

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 138¼.

NEW YORK, November 11—P. M.

MONEY

Steady at 6@7 per cent. for call loans.

STERLING

Steady for first-class bills.

GOLD

Without decided change, opening at 138⅝, advancing to 139, and closing at 138¼.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Steady with a moderate demand. Coupons '81, 112⅛ @112¼; do' 62, 108½@108¾; do '64, 105⅞@105½; do '65, 105⅞@106⅛; do new, 107⅛@107¾; do '67, 107⅛@107⅜; 10-40s, 101⅞@101⅞; 7-30s, 105⅞@105⅜.

STOCKS

Were steady most of the day, and closed heavy and lower. The conference between the express companies ended without any arrangement being made. The *Express* says the war will be renewed with vigor.

MINING SHARES

Fitrner: Gregory $6 05; Eldorado $1 60; Quartz Hill $1 15; Smith & Parmelee $5 35; American Flag 60c; New York 80c; Davidson 85c; Rocky Mountain 28@29c.

BUSINESS AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the sub-Treasury $6,955,419; payments $6,836,364; balance $105,549,436.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 11, 1867.

Weather cloudy and cold.

FLOUR—dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—heavy and 3@3½c lower, at $1 80@1 82 for No. 1; $1 70@1 72 for No. 2.

CORN—dull and 2c lower, at $1 00 for No. 1; 98c@$1 00 for No. 2.

OATS—dull at 52@53c.

RYE—heavy and 2@3c lower, at $1 24@1 25 for No. 1, closing at the inside.

BARLEY—dull at $1 07@1 10 for No. 2 in store.

PROVISIONS—dull; mess pork, $20; old green hams, 9½c; lard, 12c.

BEEF CATTLE—dull and unchanged.

HOGS—firmer and 10@15c higher, at $5 85@6 25 for good to choice.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Cotton less active and drooping; sales 1,000 bales at 18½@19c for middling uplands, chiefly at 19c. Flour—receipts 24,098 bbls; flour 10@15c lower; sales 14,600 bbls at $8@8 50 for superfine State and western; $9 30@10 15 for common to choice extra State; $9 20@12 60 for do extra western; $9 5 @12 65 for do round hoop Ohio; $10@16 for St. Louis, closing more active and with a better tone. California more active; sales 1,800 sacks at $11 50@13 50, and 1,385 choice do at $13 50. Rye flour $7@8 90. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Receipts of wheat 221,332 bush; wheat 1@2c lower, closing with a rather better feeling and fair export demand; sales 37,000 bush at $2 16@2 18 for No. 2 spring; $2 21@2 23 for No. 1 do; $2 26 for amber Green Bay; $2 20 for No. 1 and 2 spring mixed; $2 70@2 75 for amber State; $3 00 for white Genesee; $3 20 for choice white California. Rye nominal at $1 60 for Western. Barley active and firm; sales 36,000 bush at $1 43 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 66@1 62½ for Canada West. Malt dull. Receipts of corn 108,814 bush; about 1c better; sales 75,000 bush at $1 37@1 39 for mixed Western in store and afloat. Receipts of oats 254,123 bush; 1c lower; sales 94,000 bush at 76½@77c for Western, closing at the latter price. Stock of grain in warehouses—wheat 941,129 bush; corn 1,954,706 bush; oats 2,246,752 bush; rye 124,543 bush; barley 361,053 bush; malt 5,255 bush; peas 21,602 bush. Rice steady at 9½@10c for Carolina. Coffee firm with some inquiry. Sugar steady; sales 350 boxes Cuba at 11½@12¼c; 1,000 boxes Havana at 12c. Molasses nominal. Hops quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull at 13c for crude, and 30c for refined bonded. Pork dull and drooping; sales 750 barrels at $20 75@20 81¼ for mess, closing at $20 75 cash; $19 50@20 00 for prime; also, 500 bbls, seller all the year, at $20 50. Beef heavy; sales 145 bbls at previous prices. Beef Hams dull. Bacon quiet; sales 430 boxes Cumberland cut at 11⅝@11¾c for December; 13c for long clear; 12½c for Stratford cut. Cut meats heavy; sales 160 packages at 8@10c for shoulders, and 11@12½c for hams. Lard unchanged; sales 500 bbls at 12¾@12½c; small lots at 13c. Butter in good demand at 25@48c for State. Cheese heavy at 11@15c. Freights to Liverpool steady, with a moderate business.

LATEST.—Flour closed more steady with a moderate demand, part for export. Wheat more steady at $2 17@2 18 for No. 2 spring and $2 27 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominal at $1 58@1 60 for Western. Oats fairly active and steady at 77c for Western. Corn dull at $1 36@1 38 for good to prime mixed Western. Pork dull and heavy at $20 75@20 81¼ for mess cash and regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats dull. Bacon fairly active and firm at 11⅝@11¾c for Cumberland. Lard steady at 13@13½c for good to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 11.—Flour dull and prices are lower; family $10 75@11 00. Wheat dull at $2 45 for No. 1 red. Corn irregular; new ear is in fair demand and prices advanced to 75@80c, and demand for old shelled, and it is offered at 90@92c. Oats dull, closing with no buyers at over 62c for No. 1. Rye dull at $1 40 for No. 1. Cotton dull at 16½@17c for middling. Tobacco unchanged. Whisky steady at last quotations. Provisions dull and prices nominal: mess pork held at $20 00. Bacon can be bought at 12c for shoulders, and 16c for clear sides. Lard sold at 12c for old city, which is a decline, but the sale was a forced one. Hogs sold at $6 00 net, and $6 00@6 40 gross. The weather is cold, very good for slaughtering, and nearly all in the pens were taken. Green meats sold at 7, 9½ and 12c. Receipts of hogs 1,336. Butter and cheese unchanged and quiet. Apples and potatoes dull but unchanged. Eggs 20c. Petroleum dull at 30@32c for refined free. Beef cattle dull at $3 00 to $5 gross. Sheep dull at $2 00@3 50 gross. Linseed oil sold at $1 00; in a small way it brings $1 03@1 05. Gold 138½, buying. The money market is very close at 12@15 ₰ cent.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Receipts of the week 6,270 beeves, 30,357 sheep and lambs, 33,771 hogs. The supply of beef cattle at the yards to-day was quite large, 2,700 head. The market was without activity and prices declined ¼@½c ₰ lb, and closed heavy, with a few unsold ... The average quality of cattle was fair. A few choice sold at 17c ₰ lb; extra lots 16@16½c; prime 15@15½c; first quality ... fair ... 13@14c; ordinary ... 11@13c; ...

Sheep and Lambs—With a supply of 6,000 head and active demand, the market was depressed and ¼c lower, closing weak with some offerings unsold. Many were sold by the head at $2 25@4 00. Extra sheep 6c; prime 5½c, and inferior to common 4@5c. Extra lambs 7c; medium to good 6@6½c, and inferior 5@5½c.

The hog market was completely overstocked, there being 75 car loads on sale at the Fortieth street yards ... at Communipaw. Trade was sluggish, however, and the market closed quite steady at 6¾@6⅞c for heavy prime; 6¼@6½ for fair to good, and 6@6¼c for light to common. The quality of the offerings was fair.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 11.—Tobacco—buyers and sellers are apart, and very little was done. Cotton lower at 14c for good ordinary. Flour dull, unsettled and tending downward; fall super $7 50@7 75; double extra $10 50@11; choice to fancy $12 75@13 50. Wheat steady for choice fall and spring; medium grades heavy; white $2 60@2 65; red $2 56@2 60; spring $1 90 @2 00 for prime to choice. Corn dull and declining at $1 00@1 03 for new; 95@$1 00 for old. Oats heavy at 64@67c. Barley firm, but inactive at $1 30 for prime spring; $1 90 for choice fall. Rye easier at $1 25@1 28. Provisions dull; mess pork $21 50. Bacon is held at 15⅛@16c for clear sides; 12¼@13c for shoulders. Lard dull and nominal at 12@13c in tierces. Hogs dull at $5 25@5 60, with an over stocked market. Weather clear and cold.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 11.—Flour dull and unchanged at $10 00@11 00 for XX spring; $11 00@12 00 for XX red winter; $12 50@14 50 for XX and XXX white. Wheat—Market dull and heavy; 1 red winter held at $2 60; No. 2 do at $2 55; No. 1 Milwaukee spring $2 16. Corn dull and in light request; sales at $1 10 for No. 1 mixed; 97c for new shelled. Oats dull; No. 1 State held at 63c from store. Barley nominal at $1 30@1 35 for No. 1; $1 18@1 25 for No. 2. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; standard white in bond held at 25@26c; do free 40@41c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The dry goods market continues a little depressed, but there is rather more doing at the concession, although trade is far from active. Massachusetts fine brown sheetings are reduced to 9½c for letter O, to 11½c; B B 10½c, and M to 14c, and the Great Falls S Tiger Brand bleached finds ready sale at 12½c. Arnolds prints are in request at 11c; in other descriptions there is no material change.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 11.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled but quiet; sales 7,500 bush Sheboygan at $2 05; 7,500 do No. 2 Chicago at $2 04½. Corn higher with a good inquiry; sales 5,000 bush No. 2 western at $1 17; 8,000 do No. 1 do at $1 18. Oats quiet; sales 5,000 bush western at 65c, and 14,000 do early at 65½c. Rye—sales 4,200 bush at $1 40@1 42. Barley—sales 3,000 bush Canadian at $1 25½@1 27½. Other articles unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—Sales of tobacco at $8 80@18 25 for lugs and leaf. Flour $8 00@8 75. Wheat lower at $2 35@2 40. Corn unchanged. Oats in bulk 66c. Cotton 16c. Whisky in bond 35c. Mess pork $20 00@20 50. Lard 12½c. Bacon shoulders 12½@12¾c; clear sides 16⅛@17c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 11.—Flour dull; choice Howard street extra $11 50. Wheat dull and drooping; declined 5@10c. Corn active; new mixed western $1 10@1 20. Oats dull; prime 70@73c. Rye dull. Provisions nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—Flour dull and weak, without quotable change. Wheat dull; red $2 50@2 55; no white in market. Rye advanced to $1 60. Corn quiet; mixed Western $1 31. Oats 65@72c. Groceries and provisions dull and unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 11.—Flour dull and lower; city XX, $9@9 50; country, $8 25@8 75; X, $8@8 25. Wheat declined to $1 81½ for No. 1; $1 72 for No. 2. Oats dull at 54½c for No. 1. Corn nominal at 90c for new. Hogs firmer at $5 25@5 75.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 11.—Louisiana sugar and molasses are active; supply light, and sell as soon as landed. Sugar—Fully fair 14½c; seconds 14½c; yellow clarified 16c. Molasses—Fair to choice 75@90c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, November 11.—Cotton dull at 16¼@16½c. Corn dull at $1 10@1 15. Oats 73@75c. Hay $27 00@28 00. Pork $23 00@23 50. Lard 14@14½c. Clear sides 17½@18c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—Cattle dull; steers—sales at 8@8½c for extra; 6½@7½c for fair to good; 4@6c for common. Sheep unchanged; sales 6,000 at 4@5½c. Hogs dull; sales 5,500 at $9@10, net.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, November 11.—Sugar firmer; No. 12 8¼@8½ reals.

The Iron Trade of Lake Superior.

From the Lake Superior *Mining and Manufacturing News* we learn that there are six furnaces being built in that district, as follows: Fayette, Bay de Noc, Jackson Iron Company; Cliffs, Cliffs Location, Iron Cliffs Company; Grand Island, Grand Island, Grand Island Company; Deer Lake, Negaunee; Marquette, Marquette, Lake Superior and Pacific Iron Company. The furnace last named is designed for bituminous coal, and is quite large; all the others are charcoal, and are about 40 feet high and 9½ feet across the boshes. The eight furnaces now in operation will put in the market this year not less than 25,000 tons of charcoal iron. The ore consumed yields about 60 per cent. of iron. They use about 123 lbs of charcoal per ton of iron, make from 80 to 120 tons of iron per week, and are in blast from 30 to 50 weeks during the year.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says: Trade has moderately increased during the past three days, a large number of purchasers being in the market from Pennsylvania and Delaware; we also notice goods marked for Illinois, West Virginia, Ohio and New Jersey. A good amount of orders are also being received by the manufacturers as well as the jobbers from different sections. The call for children's shoes continues active and those manufacturers who make them a specialty are very busy. The auction stores continue well supplied with goods, and the attendance at the sales remains good. The assortments of the jobbers, by frequent receipts, continue good. They are aiming to have ample stocks on hand until the close of the season, without carrying over much stock to next year.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 3 cars pig iron; J W Porter, 2 do do; Loomis & Collord 3 do do; Everson, Preston & Co, 4 do do; J Wood, Son & Co, 1 do do; Bryan & Caughey, 5 do do; J Moorhead, 2 do do; B L Fahnestock & Co, 500 pigs lead; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; Gregg & Clendenning, 100 dd do; Kell & Ritchart, 1 car bran; T C Jenkins, 600 bbls flour; J P Hanna & Co, 200 do mess pork, 45 do hams, 48 tcs lard; F. Sellers & Co, 73 do grease, 50 do lard; Lockhart & Frew 201 oil bbls; L Rosenberger, 100 bbls whisky; Kirkpatrick & Co, 100 do flour; McCullough, Smith & Co, 12 sks rags; Arbuckles & Co, 54 bxs cheese; Haworth, McDonald & Co, 54 do do; Godfrey & Clark, 11 sacks rags; L H Voigt & Co, 16 kgs apple butter, 2 do lard, 150 bbls apples, 4 do cider, 19 do dried peaches; Markle, Dickson & Co, 34 sks rags; Little, Baird & Patton, 20 kgs lard, 1½ bbls dried fruit, 6 do apples, 200 bxs cheese; Van Gorder & Shepard, 6 bbls h nuts, 13 do cider; Plumb & Son, 4 bbls apples; H Rea Jr, 21 bbls eggs, 107 do apples, 1 do and 4 kgs butter, 2 bbls cider, ... ; Shoemaker & Blair, 1 car ... ; ... Mertz & Co, 1 do potatoes, ... ; ... 1 do brick; Wm M Gormley, 35 dozen brooms; W Barker, Jr & Co, 40 sks wool; Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 box hardware; W Mardorf, 40 bales broom corn; L J Blanchard, 1 bbl butter, 14 do eggs; Kirkpatrick Bros & Co, 4 kegs lard; J Jones, 2 bags scrap iron; W A McElroy, 75 bbls paper; McHenry & Harrison, 50 do do; J B Canfield & Son, 25 bxs cheese; R S Ramsey, 2 casks glass; R Hobler, 16 sks corn tails; J Wood, Son & Co, 1 bbl horse shoe iron; J G Pennock, 6 bbls bw Bone & Shrive & Co, 27 kgs butter; McKay & Bro, 2 do; Laughton, 1 bx do; Lindsay, Sterritt & Co, 11 sks oats; C Hansen & Sons, 25 bxs w glass; McKee & Bro, 14 bbls pearlash; J Dorington, 250 sks m feed; Carson, Darlington & Co, 200 do barley; J H Parker, 10 tcs lard; Singer, Nimick & Co, 9 bdls scrap steel; F Goodwin, 6 do whisky; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 5 cases flannel; Scott & Henniegen, 4 bxs clocks; Jas Bryer, 5 bbls spirits; Tim Maloney, 15 do scrap iron; Shipton & Wallace, 25 do do spirits; G Adler & Co, 5 do spirits.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J M Hemphill, 1 car staves; ... Hahn & Hadly, 4 bbls apples, ... 1 do wheel; ... ; 2 do cider; C Eberhardt, 2/3 sacks barley; Lutz & Mailz, 210 do do; J H Myers, 1 lounge, 1 lot chairs, &c; Western Distillery, 105 sks onions; R A Carson, 10 bbls whisky; R T Kennedy & Bro, 1 car wheat.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 2 cars pig iron; Arbuckles & Co, 15 bbls white fish; Secomb & Co, 20 sks hardware; W W Rigdon & Co, 8,000 ft lumber; Aubery, Cromlow & Co, 16,000 do do; W H Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car L. ... Core; Wm Cooper & Co, 100 bxs cheese; Atwell, Lee & Co, 20 bbls tobacco; Moorhead & Co, 1 car brick; J Spencer & McKay, 1 car barley; R ... Knox, 1 car ... ; J Bender, 1 do kegs; F Rohrkaster, 3 bbls beans; Laing, Johnson & Co, 1 car ... ; ... stone; Pettit & Newlin, 12 bbls potatoes; Godfrey & Clark, 23 coils rope; J & W Fairley, 1 car barley; R Robinson & Co, 36 sacks dried apples, 3 sacks dried peaches, 4 do beans; Bedford Chair Co, 16 bdls chairs, 30 rockers; Jas Graham, 7 sks rye; Schomaker & Lang, 10 bxs cheese; A F Lee & Co, 20 do do; Jas Glass, 165 bbls apples; R Schock, 12 bbls apples; Jas Irwin & Co, 24 empty carboys; W J Meek, 97 sacks corn, 67 do rye, 13 do barley; Meanor & Harper, 26 do oats; H Riddle, 120 bbls apples; T C Jenkins, 60 bbls flour, 2 do cider; South & Allen, 18 empty oil bbls, 2 bxs butter, 2 bbls eggs; Head & Metzgar, 3 bxs butter; Van Gorder & Shepard, 88 do cheese; Means & Coffin, 88 bbls apples; L H Voigt & Co, 120 bbls potatoes, 1 bx butter, 15 bbls apples; J Hutchinson, 83 empty oil bbls; E M Jenkins, 455 bbls apples; W F Logan, 688 empty oil bbls; J B Wells, 77 do do; C A Warmcastle, 64 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—L H Voigt & Co, 335 bus potatoes; Warden & H 1 car middlings; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 1 do ore; Smith & B, 5,600 feet lumber; Kennedy & Lothrop, 144 sacks oats, 102 do corn; S Bradley & Son, 1 box; J M Tate, 125 pcs water pipe.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

Meanor & Harper, 8 bbls apples, 10 sks rye, 155 do oats, 70 do corn; J Hohman, 5 do potatoes, 2 barrels apples; McHenry & Hood, 47 sacks barley; L H Voigt & Co, 157 bbls apples; W J Meek, 1 car rye; A Wood, 1 do wheat; A H Childs & Co, 24 bales cotton; J Lippincott, 16 tcs lard; Davis, Clarke & Co, 1 bx mdse; B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 crate lead kegs; A J Rankin, 1 bx drugs; Kenneey, Childs & Co, 23 bales cotton; J S Liggett & Co, 522 sks wheat; Camp & Frazey, 119 bbls apples, 7 do cider; J Q Daw, 5 bxs hops; R H Hartley & Co, 5 bdls trunk strips; Wilde & Cavitt, 4 bxs glassware; T C Jenkins, 3 bbls eggs; M McWhinney & Co, 5 do apples; Graff & Reiter, 1 do clover seed; Smith & Co, 77 sks barley; Fraunheim, Miller & Co, 8 do do; Gilmore, Straub & Co, 1 car do; Geo Lang & Co, 7 sks rye; J R Hill, 2 car lumber; J Dorington, 1 do ear corn; M Steel & Son, 1 do do; J P Scott, 4 bbls linseed oil; Beymer, Bauman & Co, 15 do do; T H Nevin & Co, 5 do do; T Malony, 1 car scrap iron; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; J Wunderlich, 1 car staves.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Martin, Brickell & Co, 193 kgs nails, 56 bars iron; A Kirk, 50 bbls ref oil; J Moorhead, 2 cars pig iron; J W Hunter, 124 bbls crude oil; Jas Irwin, 151 do do; G Gallagher, 54 do do; P F W & C R R, 320 rails iron; J & W Fairley, 33 sks rye; W F McLaughlin, 1 roll leather; McHenry & Hood, 28 sks oats; T C Jenkins, 2 do flour 11 do beans; W Semple, 1 box mdse; Kell & Ritchart, 25 sks rye; Wat & Wilson, 1 bbl tallow; Schugers & G, 2 bxs mdse; Jake Hill, 9 beef hides, 14 sheep pelts, 2 bbls potatoes; Knox & Orr, 7 sks rags; W H Garrard & Son, 1 do sks; W H Carnahan, 5 bxs butter, 2 bbls eggs, 2 coops chickens, 4 pkgs produce; Various owners, 2 cars marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

J Padder, 6 bbls pears, 5 kegs butter; W Flacus & Son, 3 bdls leather; L H Voigt & Co, 4 bbls apples; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 2 kegs butter, 11 sks rags, 7 bbls apples, 1 cement; S Cooper, 6 kegs lard; W H Stemple, 20 sks hair; J Kabus, 12 bbls apples; Knox & Orr, 19 kegs nails; Schomaker & Lang, 6 bbls flour; Reymer & Bros, 1 bbl whisky; Gilmore, Staub & Co, 44 sks wheat; A F Stevenson, 20 sks wheat; Seibert & Berg, 2 bbls tallow; J Brista, 1 box merchandise; Page, Zellers & Duff, 1 car sand; Ham'lton & Co, 1 do; D P Ecker, 66 bbls cement.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsv. and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

Schomaker & Lang, 48 skn oats; Jos Allfree, 3 bbls apples; John Garitt, 16 bbls apples; R H Conway, 80 sks corn, 9 sks oats; J J Moorhouse, 32 rolls leather, 41 sacks wool, 400 bdls straw boards; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 1 bbl eggs, ½ bbl butter, 3 boxes mdse, 1 trunk; L H Voigt & Co, 15 sacks dried apples; A F Davis, 2 bbls cider; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 1 pkg dry goods; South & Britton, 160 sks corn; S Clayton, 43 head of hogs; Evans, Dallas & Gilmore, 3 bbls tar; Markle, Dickson & Co, 10 sks rags; R C Schmertz, 137 boxes window glass; John Kent, 6 chairs.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER ARGOSY.—C W. Atkinson, 1 sewing machine, 1 bx; Atterbury & Co, 5 do glassware; Dauler, Close & Co, 8 pks furniture; Holmes, Bell & Co, 26 bales cotton; Clark & Co, 20 do do; Evans, Dallas & Gilmore, 5 bxs, 26 half do candles; Cunningham & Co, 1 lot moving; A Milliken & Co, 10 pgs furniture; W B Scaife & Son, 21 pcs castings, 2 bxs fire brick; J Splane & Co, 26 pkgs furniture; Spencer & McKay, 150 ale bbls, 179 half do; L H Voigt & Co, 16 bbls flaxseed.

Pitts Browns. and Geneva People's Line.

S B Floyd & Co, 50 sks oats; W Flachs & Son, 23 bdls hides, 3 de sheep pelts, 1 bbl tallow; W G Bane, 7 pcs pipe, 1 bx, 1 pump; W J Meek, 4 bdls sks; McBane & Anjer, 5 do do.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, West Va., Nov. 11, 1867.

The Leni Leoti arrived from Parkersburg, and departed for Pittsburgh at nine this morning. The Rebecca departed for Parkersburg at eleven A. M. The Charleston and barges are aground on Wheeling creek bar. River three feet seven inches, and falling. Weather cloudy and cold. J. H. H.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—The river is rising slowly, with three feet six inches in the canal by the mark.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Fayette	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
E. Bennett	Cox	Brownsville.
Elector	Phillips	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Argosy	Vandergrift	Cincinnati.
Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Fayette	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elisha Bennett	Cox	Brownsville.
Glasgow	Johnson	Parkersburg.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—The weather yesterday was cold, raw and very disagreeable during the afternoon. We had rain, snow and hail. Appearances favor a rise of water before long. The steamer Argosy came up, drawing about ten inches more water than the pier or metal marks called for. This is certainly a hard blow on the parties who insist that the bridge marks are correct. The Julia No. 2 is announced for Marietta and Zanesville. The Leni Leoti was due last night. She will return to Parkersburg this day at noon. We hope that before the close of the week the line will be in full operation. The Mary Davage and barges are receiving for St. Louis, and will have dispatch. The new light draught packet Rapidan No. 2 is receiving for Tennessee river and will have dispatch.

NASHVILLE, November 10.—There were heavy rains here Friday night, and at Burkesville the river raised twelve inches, and is still rising very slowly; fifteen inches on Harpeth shoals.

ARRIVED yesterday, after an absence of several months, the punctual steamer "Argosy," Captain Vandergrift. She will resume her place in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade, leaving this port every Wednesday at noon.

A RETIRED Captain, who had made the tour of Continental Europe and the Holy Land, was asked how he was impressed by his visit to Jerusalem "Jerusalem," said he, "is the meanest place I visited. There is not a drop of liquor in the whole town fit to drink."

THE fine light-draught steamer "Leni Leoti," Captain Hamilton, takes her departure this day at noon for Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented. Captain Shepherd, who presides in the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

AN open confession is a good thing. We find the following in the Louisville *Democrat*: "The low-pressure Great Republic leaves Cairo Saturday for New Orleans. She leaves Memphis Monday. She is a fine boat and a fast one, too—even if she did come from Pittsburgh."

INTEREST SOLD.—One-fourth is the portion of the Ben. Johnson bought by some say Captain T. N. Voorhees, others Tom Gibbins, from Capt. Massey. Price equal to about $9,000. The Ben is being made a better boat than she was, and will have three new boilers, instead of two now on her.

THE steamer Glasgow, bound for Pittsburgh from Parkersburg, shipped her freight on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad at Belleair, finding that she had not water sufficient to come through. Consignees will find their freight at the depot, Penn street. The Glasgow returned to Parkersburg from Wheeling.

LOUISVILLE.—Boats in Port—City wharf—Belle Lee, Gov. Allen, Early Bird, Atlantic, Gen. Buell, Fall City.

Portland—Indiana, Tarascon, Morning Star, Tempest, Pink Varble.

Shippingport—Richmond, Liberty, St. Charles, B. L. Hodge.

LOUISVILLE, November 10.—The river has commenced swelling slightly. It rose two inches on Saturday morning from the storm of the previous night, but receded during the day the same amount. It is four and a half to five feet on the New Albany bar, and sixteen inches over the rocks down the Indian chute. Business was lively on the levee on Saturday.

COAL.—We learn that several of our prominent coal dealers have clubbed together and purchased from Thomas Fawcett, of Pittsburgh, all the coal lying at Paddy's Run, or West Louisville. One boat load was brought up yesterday, and thirty men have been sent down to lighten the other boats and bring them up to the city wharf. This coal was destined for New Orleans, but got caught on the bars. We are informed that five barges, containing 40,000 bushels each, are on their way to this place from Pittsburgh, and are expected to arrive to-day.—*Louisville Courier.*

THE Dubuque *Herald* says: The levee is strewn with grain, produce and merchandise, destined principally for up river, although both directions are receiving heavy consignments in the hope of getting them through before the close of navigation. It is rumored a negro cut off another's head on the Itasca. The Tiber is running again with repaired cylinders. The Minnesota passed down Sunday, heavily loaded, towing two barges. The Savanna passed down with a full trip, and neither left nor took anything from here. Freight tariffs have advanced on upward bound freight. Grain to St. Paul now costs 45 cents per cwt., 15 cents advance, and first class merchandise 65 cents per cwt., also 15 cents advance. Even at these figures more is offering than can be taken.

A GOOD JOKE.—We heard a pretty good joke a few days ago upon one of the captains in the Atlantic & Mississippi Steamship line. He left St. Louis with a barge in tow and when near Cairo struck something as he supposed and cut the barge loose. After figuring around for some time and not finding it, concluded it had sunk and proceeded on the trip without it. Upon his return to St. Louis inquiry was made about the barge, when the captain said that it was lost. The Company had previously received information that the General Anderson had picked it up near Cairo and held it for salvage. The captain, on learning the facts of the case, presented a somewhat astonished appearance, and still feels confident that he saw it go under.

THE Louisville *Courier* on the water says: The total rise at the head of the falls has amounted to is inches, which should have made a rise of fully 5 feet at Portland, but we are assured that there are less than 6 feet water on the bar, or a total rise of little over 3 feet there.

If this estimate is correct it explodes the heretofore accepted theory that at a low state of water a rise of one foot at the head of the falls makes a rise of three feet at the foot of the falls.

The reported depth of water out over the Portland and New Albany bar, before the rise, was 27 or 28 inches. This, with the present rise, should make fully seven feet water on the bar, yet less than six, or but little over five feet, is reported. If this is the fact it then follows that at a very low stage of water the river at the foot of the falls does not rise three inches for one inch rise at the head.

The present rise, as we stated before, will not carry out of the river a stage of water over four feet, and we do not now think it will even make four feet more.

A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S

STEAM PUMPS,

For Coal Mines, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, Supplying Boilers, &c.

ALSO,

BLOWER ENGINES,

For Oil Refineries and Blast Furnaces.

Every Pump warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, Agents,

Corner Third and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MWF

PAPER BAGS,

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

AUCTION SALES.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., 55 and 57 Fifth st.

THE ENTIRE FURNISHMENT

OF THE

LARGE TANNERY,

278 *PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, AT AUCTION,*

ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, in rear of No. 278 Pennsylvania avenue, will be sold the entire furnishment of Tannery, comprising

One Steam Engine, 11 inch cylinder, 3½ feet stroke.

One Double Flue Boiler, 3 feet diameter, 28 feet long.

One Bark Mill with shafting complete.

Lot Elevators for removing ground bark.

Lot Currying Beams, Workers and Fleshers.

Lot Pumps, Rollers, Wheelbarrows, Frames.

Lot Copper Heaters, Belting, Forks, Shovels.

Lot Grindstones, Kettles, and several thousand feet of Gas Pipe and valves used in heating rooms for drying purposes, and other utensils used in the manufacture of leather. Also, one Burke & Barnes medium sized Salamander Safe.

Lot Office Desks, Copying Presses, 2 Platform Scales, Franklin Stoves and Sundries.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY ON FEDERAL STREET, AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY, November 16th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, will be sold the desirable Lot of Ground fronting 24 feet (including a 4 foot private alley) on Federal street, being No. 2, near Pennsylvania avenue, extending back 96 feet to Union alley, on which is erected a two-storied Brick Dwelling House of 7 rooms, with finished attic and good cellar; and on rear of lot is erected (fronting on Union alley) two brick tenant houses of 3 rooms each, well finished and in good order.

Terms—One-third cash; balance one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

This property being in a very desirable neighborhood, convenient to business, should command the attention of parties seeking a pleasant, comfortable and convenient home.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auct's,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

EAST LIBERTY RESIDENCE

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, November 18th, at 3½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold the desirable Corner Lot of Ground, fronting 55 feet on Highland Avenue, and extending along Kuhn street, 125 feet, opposite residence of Geo. Bingham, Esq., on which is erected an entirely new and modern style Dwelling House of Eight Rooms, with Finished Attic, spacious Halls, large Porch in front, inside Shutters, Marble Mantels, Ash Pits, Slate Roofs, &c. Also, new Frame Stable and Outbuildings complete, Well of water, Shade Trees and Shrubbery, Gravel Walks &c.

Terms, one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by Bond and Mortgage.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auct'rs,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

VALUABLE

BUSINESS PROPERTY ON IRWIN STREET, AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, November 16th, at 2½ P. M., on the premises, will be sold the very valuable Lot of Ground, No. 27 Irwin street, having a front of 20 feet, extending back 60 feet, then widening 7 feet and continuing in depth 40 feet more, in all 100 feet, on which is erected the large three storied Brick Warehouse (at present occupied by the Ardesco Oil Co.), having neat Counting Rooms on first and second floors, Brick Vault and Safe complete. The location of this property for business purposes is most excellent, and should command the attention of business men and capitalists, as the premises can read ly be rented at $1,500 per annum.

Terms very easy—made known on day of sale.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auct.,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

1867 MONONGAHELA RIVER 1867

PITTSBURGH,

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA

MAIL LINE,

PACKET COMPANY,

Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets:

ELISHA BENNETT .... M. A. COX,
FAYETTE .... CAPT. P. DONALDSON,
GALLATIN .... CAPT. A. S. CARLISLE,
FRANKLIN .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK,
TELEGRAPH .... CAPT. D. BOUGHER.

To all Points on the Monongahela River, Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. No Commission on Eastern Freights.

J. L. MOORHOUSE,
AGENT, PITTSBURGH.
LEVI COLVIN, Brownsville

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

1867. 1867.

The new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets

CHIEFTAIN .... CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON,
ELECTOR .... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.

Wharfboat foot of Grant street.

No Commission on Eastern Freight.

WM. G. BANE, AGENT.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

1867. 1867.

Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

J. N. M'CULLOUGH .... GEO. D. MOORE, Master.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

LENI LEOTI .... J. HAMILTON, Master.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

GREY EAGLE .... C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by

tf JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.

Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain W. COULSON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth.

For Portsmouth.

The ROBERT MOORE will resume her regular trips in the Portsmouth and Pittsburgh trade as soon as the water will permit. Shippers can rely on this announcement.

W. H. KERR, Master.

Tennessee River.

For Cincinnati, Louisville and Tennessee River.

THIS DAY—12th INST.

The steamer RAPIDAN No. 2, Capt. DONNELLY, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents.

St. Louis.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, November 12—4 P. M.

The first-class towboat MARY DAVAGE and BARGES, HUGH CAMPBELL, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight apply on board, at the foot of Market street.

C. BARNES, Agent.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1867. 1867.

NORTHERN LINE

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or to
B. C. GRAY.

HARRY ROSE .... STANT. J. BATCHELOR.

ROSE & BATCHELOR,

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

AND

CONTRACTING AGENTS,

For Vicksburg & Meridian and Meridian & Selma Railroads. Office, No. 8 WEST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

TO STEAMBOATMEN.

WE ARE FURNISHING LUMP COAL,

Of the best quality to Steamboats, at 5 cents per bushel, at the BELMONT COAL WORKS, ½ mile below Bellair, Ohio.

HEATHERINGTON & BROS.

Belmont Coal Works, Ohio, May 27, 1867.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Tank and Sheet Iron,

HAMMERED

RAILROAD AXLES,

Gas Pipe,

FOR CONVEYING STEAM, WATER AND GAS. ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

WAREHOUSE,

98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.,

PITTSBURGH.